

NMU to Ask 25 Per Cent Wage Boost For Seamen

To Open Negotiations Tomorrow with Ship Owners

National Maritime Union representatives will begin negotiations tomorrow with officials of the American Merchant Marine Institute on their demands for a 25 per cent increase in wages for about 30,000 seamen in the Atlantic and Gulf.

Increased war risk bonuses are also sought by the union for seamen sailing into or through war zones.

Union negotiators will be led by Joseph Curran, NMU president and Howard McKenzie, organizer.

The NMU contract with the Institute provides that it may open negotiations for wage increases six months after the signing of the pact. The Institute represents the majority of the shipping lines operating out of Atlantic and Gulf ports.

Union spokesmen said yesterday that the increases are being sought on the basis of increased living costs, actual and expected, because of the war situation.

RECENT STRIKES

American ships are not running at present to ports of belligerent powers because of the neutrality laws, but many seamen are engaged in trade with colonies of Britain which are not technically at war.

The crew of the Standard Oil tanker H. H. Rogers sat down recently in Aruba, Netherlands South American port, demanding a 50 per cent bonus to bring the ship to Preetown, Southwest Africa, a British colony. The ship was sailing under the Panamanian flag, her registry having been transferred with 38 other Standard Oil ships to the Panama Transport Company, a Standard Oil dummy.

Crews of two tankers in Boston and one in Houston, Texas, also recently struck for war bonuses. Although these ships are technically foreign vessels the NMU is conducting an organizing campaign on them following an NLRB ruling upholding the union's right to organize American seamen no matter what flag they are sailing under.

APM Declares People Will Answer FDR

Peace Conference Called for Jan. 25-27; FDR Speech Condemned

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7.—The American Peace Mobilization said today that the forthcoming working conference for peace would be the "people's answer" to the President's attempt to drive the nation into war.

Frederick F. Field, secretary of APM, declared that the President's message yesterday made use of "cheapest demagoguery backed by the club of dictatorship" in a desperate effort to put his war program across. Challenging the President's claim of overwhelming support of his aid-to-Britain program, Field said that the American people have time and again made clear their overwhelming desire to build democracy in this country, and to have no part of the feverish strife over empire that is embroiling the rest of the world.

The APM head said that the working conference for peace which will meet in Washington January 25-27 will represent millions of workers, housewives, professionals, youth and church groups.

ABANDONS DEMOCRACY

Field said that the conference would reflect the attempt of the American people to oppose the war hysteria engendered by the President in his message. He declared that the President's answer to the peace movement "is to whip up the hysteria of the last war, to call the people of the nation 'slackers,' and to threaten them with the 'sovereignty of government'—a genteel reference to jails and concentration camps and the armed force of the home guard and the National Guard."

"Mr. Roosevelt today has abandoned the cause of democracy and taken up the cause of empire," Field charged, "and in his desperate attempts to swing the nation with him, he is resorting to cheapest demagoguery backed by the club of dictatorship."

Three Big British Unions Demand Wage Increases

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Three of Great Britain's most powerful trade unions have announced demands for wage increases to meet rising living costs.

Opposing the demands, employers contend that raising wages while the country is at war is not in the national interest, although they find it hard to deny that their own war-time profits are greater than in normal times.

The Amalgamated Engineering Union (machinists), with 500,000 members, was first to be heard today by the National Government's arbitration tribunal, in a plea for the modest wage rise of threepence (five cents) an hour.

Tomorrow the General Engineering Trades Union, also with 500,000 machinists on its rolls, will be heard in a parallel demand.

The trades covered by these two unions pay an average of five pounds (\$20) a week at present.

The third union which has announced wage demands, the Shipbuilding Workers, are to submit their case before the arbitration tribunal on Jan. 16.

Authentic reports reveal that British capitalists are doing very well out of the war.

Total profits of 1,769 British companies in the first nine months of 1940 actually increased over the corresponding period of 1939. The 1940 profits of these firms came to 344 million pounds, compared with 1939 profits of 318 million pounds.

Plane Workers Set to Strike At Long Island

Deadline Tomorrow; 'Barrier' Erected Between Plants

(Special to the Daily Worker)

FARMINGDALE, L. I., Jan. 7.—The 225 workers of the Ranger Engineering plant of the Fairchild Engine & Airplane Corp., busy on U. S. Army orders, today had their strike committee machinery set for a walkout and 24-hour picketing Thursday 7:45 A.M. unless the company agrees to union conditions.

Walter Smethurst, organizational director of airplane division of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, said he is awaiting the reply of the National Defense Commission on his 48-hour strike notice.

The Ranger workers, most of them residents of communities in the surrounding area, have patiently picketed with the company since November 1 when the old pact expired. In a resolution authorizing strike action they recalled that they negotiated with the company from March to Oct. 1939 for the first pact, and noted that the same stalling tactics are followed now.

ERECT BARRIER

In the meantime, on request of the Ranger management with alleged "sabotage" fear as a basis, the Suffolk County Board of Supervisors allowed erection of a barrier along Conklin St., which runs between the Ranger and Republic Aircraft Corp. plants. Those seeking to enter to go to any of the plants must give an explanation to guards. Both barriers are a condition.

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Bulgarian Minister Denies U.S. Press Stories

SOFIA, Jan. 7 (UP).—Premier Bogdan Filov, returning from Vienna at 6:05 P. M., declared tonight that "reports circulated in America concerning my visit to Germany are not true."

He refused any further comment, but well-informed quarters understood him to mean that he had not been served with any German demands.

Buffalo Clergyman Hits FBI for Intimidation

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BUFFALO, Jan. 7.—Revealing in a sermon that FBI agents have demanded a list of his affiliations with peace organizations, the Rev. Dr. W. Marion Jeschke here warned his congregation in St. Luke's Evangelical and reformed Church that "if we are not careful, the time will not be far off when members of both the pew and the pulpit will find themselves in prison cells simply because they speak the words of the Prince of Peace."

Dr. Jeschke recently served as chairman of an American Peace Mobilization rally to protest a demand that America declare war issued by the Niagara Frontier Defense Committee, local branch of the Aid Britain Committee.

Dr. Jeschke was one of the first



ERNEST CALLOWAY

Admit Army Jim-Crow, But Draft Negro Despite It

CHICAGO, Jan. 7 (UP).—A Chicago draft board, in a formal ruling, agreed today with charges of a draftee that "deep-seated prejudices" against Negroes exist in the U. S. Army and Navy.

The opinion was given by local board No. 81 in rejecting the appeal of Ernest Calloway, Negro educational director of the United Transport Service Employees of America (Red Caps), from classification under 1A rating. Calloway had contended he did not want to become a member of the armed forces because of racial discriminations. He said he based his objections "not only on religious grounds but also because such discrimination assigns Negroes to special undesirable types of service."

It is decided, the local board also ruled that Calloway could not appeal to the State Appeals Board. "It is the opinion of the board," the ruling said, "that the social ills of which Mr. Calloway complains are true, but this board is without power to remedy the said ills and affords no forum for their discussion and redress... therefore, the registrant is hereby placed in Class 1A."

Calloway said the board had "arbitrarily cut off all appeal and tied me up in red tape." He said he would investigate further legal steps in an attempt to appeal the ruling.

World War chaplains appointed by President Woodrow Wilson.

In his sermon he charged that "this is not our war." "America is not being invaded or threatened," he said. "And this is not a war to end wars or a war to usher in a reign of peace."

Urging his congregation to have faith in the future "when there will be a better world, a world of brothers under the Fatherland of God," he declared that today "the first consideration is not peace, but righteousness. This is a time when the Christian Church must speak the truth."

"Remember," he said in conclusion, "that a happy New Year doesn't come to us in a lump, but it demands that we give something to each minute of every day."

British Drive to Tobruk Outskirts

Capture Airdrome to South of Tobruk; Bardia Fall Admitted

LONDON, Jan. 7 (UP).—British imperial forces have made contact with the outer defenses of Tobruk, important Libyan naval and air base 65 miles west of fallen Bardia, and two British armies are converging on the Fascist stronghold, military authorities announced today.

Egyptian dispatches indicated that one British force was rumbling in tanks and trucks westward along the coast toward the new battle front, while a second—an entirely fresh army which took no part in the assault on Bardia—was striking from a point in the desert south of the Italian base.

This information made it clear that the Italians were to be given no rest and that Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell was determined to take the fullest advantage of the disorganization and lowered morale attendant on the smashing defeats the Italians suffered at Sidi Barrani, Sollum and Bardia.

94,000 TROOPS LOST

At the same time British military authorities revealed that since the offensive began against Sidi Barrani 94,000 Italians and immense quantities of guns, equipment and supplies had been "captured or destroyed" by the victorious empire troops.

Eight Italian divisions in all were shattered, these sources said, including the 62nd, 63rd and 64th metropolitan divisions of Italian regulars; two divisions of Fascist black-shirt militia; the 1st and 2nd Libyan divisions and Maletti's crack mechanized division. The 94,000 men eliminated by capture, death or wounds were said to be divided: 39,000 Italian regulars, 24,000 Fascist militiamen, 14,000 Libyan troops, 7,000 mechanized troops and 10,000 soldiers of the service of supply.

CAIRO, Jan. 7 (UP).—Victorious British imperial troops, having captured or destroyed 94,000 Italian soldiers in their crashing drive across the western desert, today captured El Adem, airdrome for Tobruk, 15 miles south of that Fascist base, and prepared to besiege that Italian stronghold.

British armored units racing ahead more than 50 miles from captured Bardia found that the Italians had evacuated the air base, abandoning 40 planes which had

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Fever Plague Hits London Air Shelters

Overcrowded, Shallow Shelters Held Cause of Mounting Cases

LONDON, Jan. 7 (UP).—Sir Wilson Jamson, chief medical officer of the Ministry of Information, disclosed today that the number of cases of cerebro-spinal fever had risen sharply from 1,500 in 1939 to 12,500 in 1940 up to Dec. 15.

The disease accompanies overcrowding, he said. "Cerebro-spinal fever is the thing we are afraid of during the war." He added, however, that the mortality rate from the disease, which was in the neighborhood of 60 per cent, had "now fallen off a fraction."

While revealing that 24 per cent of the London area's population slept in shelters during December, Jamson said cerebro-spinal fever was not so much a problem in deep shelters as it was in overcrowded shelters. "The best means of prevention is dispersal," he said.

[One of the main planks of the coming People's Convention in London is a demand for adequate, deep and sanitary air raid shelters for the British population suffering under incessant Nazi air raids.]

OTHER DISEASES

Jamson said the incidence of infectious diseases in deep shelters was infinitesimal. "There has been no outbreak or epidemic of infectious disease," he said. "We had no report of any outbreak of typhoid even from those places worst hit by raids and there has been no spread of disease caused by vermin."

4-MAN DICTATORIAL ARMS BOARD ATTACKS U.S. LABOR

THE SHAKEDOWN

by Ellis



NEWS ITEM: "Yes, and we must prepare, all of us prepare, to make the sacrifices that the emergency—almost as serious as war itself—demands"—President Roosevelt in his message to Congress.

Expect Mayor Will Mimic FDR War Talk

To Deliver 'State of the City' Message to Council Today

By Harry Raymond

Mayor LaGuardia will deliver his annual message on "the state of the City" to the City Council shortly after noon today, when the municipal legislative body opens its 1941 sessions.

Although the Mayor has declined to discuss the content of his message, even with his closest associates, it is believed he will come to the council with a "baby defense plan" based on President Roosevelt's war-like message to Congress.

It is expected, however, he will cover his war-mongering with discussion of a "social program," which has long ago become a phantom program under the LaGuardia-Tammany-G.O.P. united front.

The Mayor has been sharply criticized by former ardent supporters for his failure during 1940 to advance the housing and slum clearance program which he pledged to support prior to his election. Part of his message is expected to deal with this criticism.

But housing experts predict the LaGuardia speech will offer no city.

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Legislature Ready for Lehman War Message

Expect His Message to Advocate Everything for 'Defense' with Slashes in Social Services; Both Parties Seen in Agreement

By S. W. Gerson

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

ALBANY, Jan. 7.—With the weighty problem of patronage settled at major party caucuses tonight, the state's legislative machinery was oiled and ready to start officially in what is well-nigh a blackout atmosphere.

White members of the legislature were streaming into the capitol from every corner of the state. Governor Lehman was putting the finishing touches on his annual message. Its contents are confidential but it is known that it will deal exclusively with "defense" and by its tone and recommendations set the stage for slashes in social expenditures.

In this fundamental respect both major parties are reported to be in agreement. The touching harmony that characterizes the new national unity in Congress is already clearly visible here. Such squabbles as are expected to arise will be over minor issues.

LONE LABORITE OPPOSES
The sole question that puzzles veteran observers is how far the governor and the GOP—majority party in both senate and assembly—will dare to go in proposing the use of state funds for so-called defense purposes and what kind of

anti-labor laws will be offered. The lone voice of opposition to date is that of Assemblyman J. Eugene Zimmer of Troy, progressive American Laborite, who will advance the legislative program of the Progressive Committee to Rebuild the American Labor Party.

"I am registered as the sole Laborite here," Zimmer told the Daily Worker. "At first I thought I'd have to caucus by myself in a telephone booth but I believe that the progressive legislation I intend to advance will find supporters even in the ranks of the hard-shelled old parties."

Zimmer, a brush worker, was elected last fall with the endorsement of the local Republican organization.

"I intend to oppose vigorously continuation of the Rapp-Condit

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Helen Keller Condemns Distorters Of Rescue Ship Mission's Purpose

Helen Keller, honorary chairman of the American Rescue Ship Mission, administered by the United American Spanish Aid Committee, issued a statement from her Westport, Conn., home yesterday expressing confidence in the committee.

"When I gave my name to the enterprise," said Miss Keller, "I did it as an act of pure love for the multitude, and because I count it a joy and a privilege to help feed the flame of liberty or rekindle it wherever it has been quenched."

Miss Keller's complete statement said: "I have been concerned and indignant

over what seemed to me a tissue of misstatements concerning the American Rescue Ship Mission. I took the earliest opportunity to call in person on Dr. Barsky (Edward K. Barsky, National Chairman, United American Spanish Aid Committee, parent body of the Rescue Ship project) of the American Rescue Ship Mission, and had a straightforward talk with him. My confidence in his sincerity is complete.

"He and his colleagues are, I believe, not interested in any particular group or theory of economics. They are interested

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Roosevelt Gives Board Full Power to Push Nation into War

M-DAY LOOMS

Hillman Joins in Board Threat to Labor, Wants 'Sacrifice'

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7.—A call for "sacrifice" on the part of labor was the first official action of the new four-man super-agency set up by the President today with almost dictatorial powers to direct the administration's vast arms program.

Designated as the Office for Production Management by the President in an executive order, the new agency will in effect supersede the Defense Commission which will apparently be relegated to something of an advisory capacity.

The new body was given sweeping and drastic powers by the President, both policy-making and administrative, to militarize the entire national economy.

Granting unprecedented authority to the newly-created agency to put the nation on a war footing, the President's executive orders said that the OPM shall: "Formulate plans for the mobilization for defense of the production facilities of the nation, and to take all lawful action necessary to carry out such plans."

M-DAY HERE

In effect, this new agency has the job of bringing up to date and putting into practice the War Department's notorious and long-chastised M-Day plans.

The same type of businessmen that have dominated the Defense Commission will run the reorganized and far more powerful new set-up.

This business-dominated OPM will have virtually dictatorial powers to "formulate and execute in the public interest all measures needed and appropriate in order to increase the production and supply of materials, articles and equipment and the provision of emergency plant facilities."

As director general of OPM, the President named William S. Knudsen, former head of General Motors. He appointed Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and head of the Defense Commission's labor division as Associate General Director. Hillman will continue to act as a "front" for the "Dollar a Year" men in the agency.

Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox, millionaire publisher, and Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson are the two other members of the OPM. Both Knox and Stimson are die-hard Tory Republicans.

ATTACK AIMED AT LABOR

The extremely significant statement of the OPM released simultaneously with the President's executive order made it plain that intensified attacks on standards of labor are part of the newest phase of the administration's war program.

Hillman joined in signing this statement together with the other members of the OPM.

In effect, the OPM statement was a reiteration of the resolution passed by the National Association of Manufacturers recently demanding that the "status quo" in regard to labor relations be continued and that the labor movement make no efforts to press forward.

Labor was told not to make "improper use" of the present situation by making demands and was assured that business would be required to make "corresponding sacrifice."

The portion of the OPM statement relating to labor said: "In any successful defense program the active, intelligent and patriotic cooperation of the men who man the machines is vital. Laws now in effect make secure the principle of collective bargaining and throw about the interests of the workingman adequate protection."

MORE 'SACRIFICE'

"Labor must know that under the administration of the office of production management no sacrifices will be asked of it that will not be matched by a corresponding sacrifice on the part of capital, but just as it is intolerable for capital

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Helen Keller Hits Foes of Rescue Ship Mission

Says She Has Fullest Confidence in American Rescue Ship Mission; Condemns Those Who Attempt to Distort Setup of Organization

(Continued from Page 1)

In the Spanish refugees wherever they suffer, and are trying to help them in legitimate ways. Dr. Barsky says neither he nor his organization has any say whatever in the matter of who will be settled in Mexico. That authority will be put absolutely into the hands of a representative of the Mexican government.

DEEDS ARE THE TEST

"From all I can gather, there is much mis-information regarding this movement. It grieves me that anyone who calls himself a free spirit should be hostile to the rescue ship mission. When I gave my name to the enterprise, I did it as an act of pure love for the multitude, and because I count it a joy and a privilege to help feed the flame of liberty, or rekindle it wherever it has been quenched.

"I look upon any person, conservative or radical, as a renegade to humanity, who holds his own tactic or theory more important than ministering to the agonized needs of a heroic people who have given their all for decent government, justice, the right to think and the chance of healthy nationhood we call civilization.

"Of course, every movement has its fault finders and interlopers, but we are aware that the mills of patience and sincerity grind exceedingly small and sure. Deeds, not theories, will be the test of the American Rescue Ship Mission. I shall be undismayed if circumstances beyond control defeat its high, humane purpose. I shall be proud if it triumphs.

Helen R. Bryan, executive secretary of the mission, added, "The American Rescue Ship Mission is wholly a humanitarian project, independent of any political organization. Since the first days of the struggle of the Spanish people against the attack of fascism, the forces of reaction have sought to divert the work of all in America who came to the aid of Republican Spain.

"Anyone or any organization who actively joined in the fight for democracy in Spain has been subjected to this attack. Dr. Barsky's work as the director of the American hospital units in Spain, and later, as head of all international medical aid in Spain, brought him to the front lines of the battle against fascism. He is under fire from those who silently sat by and

watched the murder of democratic Spain."

SHIP NEAR READY

"The work has progressed to the point," Miss Bryan said, "where a group of businessmen have already raised a major portion of the large sum necessary to purchase a ship." A spokesman for the group authorized Miss Bryan to state that "negotiations are proceeding uninterruptedly with every prospect that they will soon be completed and that the ship will be ready to sail on its first voyage of mercy."

Miss Bryan revealed that the mission has raised \$50,000 to date. "The assured feasibility of the ship-purchase project," she declared, "is further proven in light of the assurance of Lazaro Cardenas, ex-President of the Mexican Government, that the project would receive full cooperation and protection from the Mexican Government. This endorsement has since been re-affirmed by the present administration of President Camacho. The Mexican and Vichy governments have entered into specific official agreements. The Mexican government has declared that its full diplomatic weight will be thrown behind the task of securing safe passage for a rescue ship. Their representatives will choose those to be transported to Mexico."

Lenin's Famed 'Letter' Published in Polish Edition

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 7.—The Foreign Language Publishing House of this city announced today the publication of several of the works of Lenin and Stalin in the Polish language, including the famous "Letter to American Workers" by Lenin.

Among the titles to be thus made available in Polish, all of which are appearing in large editions, are the following: Volumes IV and V of Lenin's Selected Works, along with War and Revolution, Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism, Imperialism and the Split in Socialism, and the Letter to American Workers; and also Stalin's Problems of Leninism and Marxism and the National and Colonial Question, along with a biography of Stalin and the statutes of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.



London Completes the Job: Completing the destruction caused by German bombs, London workers dynamite ruined structures in the vicinity of St. Paul's Cathedral to end the danger of toppling walls. Usable material is salvaged after the demolition. —Cablephoto

American People Want Peace, Archbishop Says

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Jan. 7.—Condemning "ambiguous phrases" which "seem to say one thing and mean the opposite," William Cardinal O'Connell, Archbishop of Boston, declared at a meeting of Holy Name Societies here that the American people want peace.

The Cardinal's address was made on the eve of the opening session of Congress.

"Every member of our government must know," he said, "that the vast majority of our people want peace. There can be no misunderstanding about that."

"To be sure, there are many voices raised in ambiguous phrases. We ought to be doubly cautious about them. Those who speak openly and frankly are understood. But those Machiavellian phrases which seem to say one thing but mean the opposite—they are the sort of thing the men in our government should be cautious about. They are sweet-sounding phrases, but behind them lie some obscure purpose."

"These wars are carried on for selfish reasons, for imperialistic reasons if you like, that are cloaked with the highest sort of hypocrisy," he reminded Congressmen that

"they are not responsible for the order of the universe or of the world; they are responsible for the peace and prosperity and order of America."

CHARLES BEARD OPPOSES BRITISH AID

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 7 (UP).—Charles A. Beard, noted historian who opposed America's entry into the World War, opposes aid to Britain and urges the United States to forget trying to "police the world."

The nation's problem, Beard said, involves more than aid to Britain or even war in support of British policy in Europe. It is "whether we are to build and defend a civilization on our continental domain or to resume, in effect, our former status as a dominion in the British Empire and rely upon British policy and arms for our very existence."

Greek Naval Vessels Shell Italian Port

Albanian City of Valona Shelled for 3rd Time; RAF Continues Raids

ATHENS, Jan. 7 (UP).—A flotilla of Greek destroyers in a daring dash across the straits of Otranto last night entered the Valona roadstead unmolested and heavily bombarded Italy's vital Albanian port. The Ministry of Marine reported tonight.

Striking for the third time across the 40-mile wide straits of Otranto between heavy Italian coastal batteries, the Greek destroyers hurled 60 shells upon military objectives at the port, the Ministry said.

Simultaneously, a government spokesman said that Greek intelligence agents had been informed reliably that 35,000 wounded and disabled Italians have been evacuated from Valona.

Reporting the naval raid on Valona, the Ministry said that the flotilla, under command of Rear Admiral Cavadias, met no resistance as it steamed past Brindisi and Saseo island, key fortified points in the Adriatic.

The raid was the third in which Greek warships have crossed the straits of Otranto, imperiling Italian communications from Bari and Brindisi to Valona where new Italian reinforcements have arrived within the past few days in an effort to stem the Greek land advance.

It was recalled that the Italians claimed that the straits of Otranto defenses had closed Italian waters in the Adriatic, making impossible an attack on fascist objectives from the sea.

Coinciding with the Greek naval attack and intensification of land assaults, British Royal Air Force planes again rained bombs on Valona, bombing warehouses and jet-lies where several fires were started, an RAF communique reported.

Italian chaser planes were active at the port and anti-aircraft guns attempted to drive off the British planes, the communique said.

USSR Is 'Third Best' U. S. Copper Customer

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (UP).—The Soviet Union is this country's third best copper customer, the Bureau of Mines said today.

The U.S.S.R. exported 108,955,900 pounds of American copper in the first 11 months of 1940. Italy imported 56,028,758 pounds in 1939 and 67,673,284 in the first 11 months of 1940. Japan's imports of 249,276,881 pounds in 1939 dropped to 225,065,811 in the first 11 months of 1940.

Londoners Buried Under Wreckage In Daylight Raid

British Food Minister Announces Severe Meat Supply Shortage, But Says Recent Ship Losses Were Lighter

LONDON, Jan. 7 (UP).—German raiders gave London its second longest daylight alarm of the war today, darting through clouds to drop bombs which killed or injured a number of persons, in addition to sporadic attacks on other scattered British targets.

Streets of several towns were machine-gunned and at least two ships in the English Channel were attacked.

Bombs crashed in several metropolitan sections and some of the victims were buried under wreckage of demolished or damaged buildings.

Activity slackened off, however, after the long raid on London and at late evening not a single raid was reported over Britain. Thick mist blanketed the Straits of Dover, possibly explaining failure to renew the attack.

London's daylight alarm was the longest since Sept. 13, during the height of the German air offensive when for four hours Londoners were kept in air raid shelters.

USE FIRE BOMBS

Small groups of raiders, mostly fighter-bombers, swept over East Anglia for hours.

A three-minute burst of machine gun fire sent shoppers and school children dashing for cover in an East Anglian town. Bombs fell in at least three other places in that region east of London, but damage mostly was slight.

BERLIN ANNOUNCES DAYLIGHT RAIDS

BERLIN, Jan. 7 (UP).—Several daylight raids on the British capital and other targets were carried out during the day by the German air force despite most unfavorable flying weather, authorized spokesmen said. A railroad freight yard and an air field north of London were reported bombed and ground-planes machine-gunned.

Japanese Ship Loads Armor Plate at Seattle

50 Carloads of Steel to Build Tanks to Go to Tokio

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 7.—Nine freight cars of tank plate were loaded aboard the Yamashita Shipping Company's "Florida Maru" at port piers Saturday headed for the war machine of Japan.

Weighing about 50 tons to a car, the shipment was purchased from the Pepper Tank and Contracting Co. at Caspar, Wyoming, and consigned over Northern Pacific route to C. T. Takahashi, importers and exporters, at 212 Fifth Avenue South, Seattle.

The "Florida Maru" heads across the Pacific with its deadly cargo within a few weeks after the "Aratama Maru" from Tacoma had departed with shipments of steel ingots.

Shipment of 56 carloads of steel ingots aboard the "Tosei Maru," sold to Mitsui & Co. by Rockefeller-owned Colorado Fuel & Iron Co., swelled Rockefeller fortunes by increasing the military might of America's potential enemy in the Pacific.

A longshoreman loading the cargo observed with bitter irony: "If Roosevelt doesn't change his war policy, maybe this steel cargo will bounce back to slaughter American soldiers."

State's Draft Quota Is 97,000 By June 30th

ALBANY, Jan. 7 (UP).—New York must furnish approximately 97,000 men to the nation's armed forces by June 30, Selective Service headquarters estimated today.

The state's gross quota was more than 200,000 but previous enlistments reduced this quota to 114,796 to be obtained through the draft.

With 17,826 men already drafted in the first three calls, five months remain to induce the remaining 97,000. Voluntary enlistments in any branch of the armed services will further reduce the state's quota.



YOU had a hand in it...

OUT of the struggles against unemployment and hunger, out of the surging strength of the labor movement, out of the heartaches of the common people has now come a program to meet the urgent needs of all Americans—OUR PLAN FOR PLENTY. And you had a hand in it!

Our PLAN FOR PLENTY explains how to tap the idle productive capacity of our great country. It rips bare the whole economic structure that breeds super profits for the few and "shrunken bellies" for the millions. It points the way to a GUARANTEED MINIMUM YEARLY INCOME FOR EVERY AMERICAN FAMILY. It provides for a vast public works program bulging with jobs, a sound old age pension system, the 30 hour week at once, higher living standards, training for youth on a democratic basis, health, housing, recreation and education for all. It contains these things because you had a hand in it!

OUR PLAN FOR PLENTY is fully described in a handy pamphlet just published by the International Workers Order. Since you had a hand in the making of OUR PLAN FOR PLENTY it is now time for you to take your place alongside those who are fighting to make it come true in America.

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80 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK CITY

JOIN as a Social Member of Insured Member.
Buy copies of OUR PLAN FOR PLENTY. Read them, sell them, give them to friends and shop-mates.
Send 7c per copy.

NUMBER 3 IN A SERIES EXPLAINING WHY AMERICA NEEDS

OUR PLAN for PLENTY

The USSR and the Imperialist War

LONDON (By Mail).—Many people are trying to frighten the USSR into unconditional assistance for Great Britain, in the Balkans or in the Far East, by the spectre of the new Triple Pact of Germany, Italy and Japan. The Soviet Union is isolated between these three aggressors, they say. But they will not unnerve or stampede the USSR.

After all, the Soviet government has never had any illusions about these three States. It was fighting them in Spain and in China while Britain and America were still encouraging their aggressions.

The Soviet Union has always, as the first Socialist State, been "isolated" in their midst; all the more because it had to reckon with British, French and American support for any State which attacked the USSR, whether large or small.

The Soviet Union had always planned its defense organization in such a way as not to be taken by surprise. There is no reason, consequently, for it to be taken by surprise when Germany, Italy and Japan, replying to the latest attempts of the British government and the United States to appease Japan at the expense of China, formed the Triple Alliance.

FEAR SOVIET MIGHT

The outstanding thing about Axis policy, so far as the USSR is concerned, is indeed its anxiety, so far, to propitiate the USSR. Of course this does not mean that there is no latent antagonism on their part. Germany's plans for dominion in the Near East and over the Balkans menace a vital interest of the USSR in the Black Sea, quite apart from the well-known aspirations of German imperialism for Ukrainian wheat and Caucasian oil. It is equally well known that the program of expansion of Japanese imperialism, known as the Tanaka memorandum, includes the seizure of the Soviet Far East and Siberia, not to speak of the conquest of the Chinese people, whom the Soviet Union is helping on a big scale.

But for the moment, in spite of the fact that they are three to one and that the capitalist press of the world makes out the Soviet Union to be weak and of no military account, Germany, Italy and Japan are so anxious to avoid giving it offense that they inserted a special clause in the Pact to reassure the USSR.

This is the novel feature about

the Pact, and not the formal conclusion of an alliance between three bandits which has already been in existence for many years—that, after one year of war, the three of them still consider it is safer and more profitable to fight Britain and the United States than to tackle the USSR.

OPEN HOSTILITY

No amount of "friendly" warnings to the USSR about the designs of the Axis should blind us to the obvious fact that the USSR also has to reckon with the hostility of the other group of Great Powers—Great Britain and the United States; and in their case the hostility is not latent but open.

These are the Powers which long incited Germany and Japan to quarrel with the USSR, years before the present war; these are the Powers which incited Mannerheim to provoke the USSR and brought themselves to the verge of war with the USSR last March; these are the Powers which today have refused to recognize the establishment of Soviet Republics in Bessarabia and the Baltic States, and have seized Soviet property.

While the Soviet Union has offered to establish as friendly relations with them as it has with Germany, by trade negotiations and otherwise, it is they and not the Axis Powers who persist in their hostility to the USSR, while constantly endeavoring to egg it into a quarrel with Germany.

Of course, this is not due to any special viciousness of the Anglo-American bloc or nobility of character of the German-Italian-Japanese bloc. This difference of approach by the rival packs of imperialist wolves simply reflects the correlation of forces in the imperialist world.

MOLOTOV TOLD WHY

The Axis pack is trying to redivide the world in its own favor, at the expense of the economically and politically stronger Anglo-American pack; its task is not an easy one, just because of its economic weakness and the explosive political material they are all sitting on, in the shape of the peoples they have robbed, conquered or attacked. Naturally, they try to avoid an extra enemy.

The oldest and most powerful imperialism in the world, that of Great Britain, and the potentially even stronger imperialism of the United States, which in any case

wants to inherit from the British Empire (should it come to that) a fortune as unimpaired as possible, take a different stand for obvious reasons.

Having huge empires to lose, they fear both the rival robbers clutching at the booty of past generations and the beacon light of the first Socialist State, strong in its 200,000,000 people, its vast economic resources and above all in its Socialist system, a standing reminder and appeal to subject nations of every race and hue. It is this double concern which causes the constant contradictions in British policy so well summed up by Molotov in his speech of Aug. 31, 1939—after the first great fiasco of Mr. Chamberlain's intrigue against the USSR. Molotov pointed out:

"On the one hand the British and French governments fear aggression, and for that reason they would like to have a pact of mutual assistance with the Soviet Union provided it helped to strengthen them, Great Britain and France. But, on the other hand, the British and French governments are afraid that the conclusion of a real pact of mutual assistance with the USSR might strengthen our country, the Soviet Union, which, it appears, does not answer their purpose. It must be admitted that these fears of theirs outweigh other considerations."

INNER CONTRADICTION

Thus the contradiction in the imperialist world is further complicated by contradictions within (for the time being) one of its camps, caused by the very existence of a powerful Soviet Union. And it is on the background of these contradictions, and of the greatest contradiction of all—the co-existence in the same world, for nearly 23 years now, of a Socialist State and of great imperialist powers—that Soviet policy has to be judged.

Long ago Lenin pointed out that, but for the policy of taking advantage of the contradictions between the capitalist States, the Russian Revolution would have been crushed.

The Soviet government does not take advantage of these contradictions as the capitalist States do—to provoke enmity and war between them—but to neutralize threats to the Socialist State as they arise and, as far as possible, to preserve world peace.

So long as Britain, France and America were confining themselves to passive encouragement of the other bloc in its aggressions—obviously with the hope of turning the fire away from themselves and in the direction of the Soviet Union—and had not provoked a first-class European war, the Soviet Union attempted to rouse their peoples to action against the impending peril. In season and out of season it preached collective security, and moreover set the example by practical help to Spain and China, and the offer of single-handed help to Czechoslovakia.

It repeatedly made clear that the purpose of collective security was not to build a more effective war alliance against Germany and her allies, but by the threat of such an alliance to prevent war altogether.

BLAME IS BRITAIN'S

The attempt failed in 1939, and the responsibility for this falls primarily upon the particular act of German aggression against Poland, which was the excuse for the war, but upon British and French imperialism which rejected Soviet aid, and with it any pretense of collective security, at the supreme moment—for the very reasons mentioned earlier.

That made it a war for imperialist aims, not a war remotely connected either with collective security against aggression for the protection of smaller countries against larger. In such a war, the Soviet Union could only proclaim and maintain its neutrality.

Of course, there is always the possibility that the Soviet Union might be forced to abandon its neutrality, by the deliberate hostile action of one or other of the opposing sides. Great Britain and France came within a hair's breadth of doing so in March, 1940, by the threat to send 150,000 men to Finland (it is curious that there are some who think that the Soviet Union would have tamely sat within its borders waiting for this army to be landed).

At some other moment the other camp might either through overconfidence in success or in desperation, hoping thereby to win favor from their opponents, tread the same path, and provoke the Soviet Union to war. For either of these eventualities, or for the possibility of the victor in the present war attacking the USSR, the Soviet peoples have only one certain pro-

Pension Group Sees War Drive Menacing Aged

Congratulate Wheeler on Stand for Peace; 1,000 at Rally Call for Fight to Save Old-Age Security Law

SEATTLE, Jan. 7.—Washington Old Age pensioners forwarded congratulations to Senator Wheeler for his championship of peace as they moved to safeguard the \$40 pension measure enacted by a 100,000 majority at the November elections. The Washington Old Age Pension union has repeatedly warned that pensioners would be among first casualties if this nation becomes involved in war.

Scores of postal card messages were dispatched from a mass rally Sunday afternoon at Moose Temple urging Senator Wheeler continue the fight against loans to warring nations and other steps that threaten to involve this nation in war.

Nearly 1,000 crowded the hall to intensify their fight for safeguarding Initiative 141, the \$40 monthly pension, against the onslaught of reactionaries now attempting to circumvent the law.

Victory in the first legal skirmish over Constitutionality of the measure was assured when Superior Judge John M. Wilson threw out cases brought by the Washington State Taxpayers Association who sought to have the law declared unconstitutional "in its entirety."

The Taxpayers Association was exposed as a "front" for underground political maneuvers of monopolistic interests during the recent investigation of the Federal Power Commission into five Northwest utilities.

Attorney General Smith Troy, who has ruled Initiative 141 is constitutional, demurred to suits of the "front" organization on the grounds (1) they have no legal capacity to sue; and (2) failure to constitute a cause of action.

The Washington Commonwealth Federation moved to halt attempts to sabotage the law by calling upon the Washington Congressional delegation to smoke out false reports circulated by reactionaries in Washington State on "rulings" by the federal social security board at the national capital.

President Hugh Delacy urged aid by the Congressional delegation in exposing falsification by local social security officials.

"The latest dodge is the contention by Olaf Olsen that the Federal Social Security Board requires a statement from the attorney general that there is no pending litigation which, if decided adversely to the Initiative, would render it inoperative," Delacy said.

Olsen is acting director of state social security, who replaced Charles F. Ernst, resigned when Governor Martin was swept from office.

Pointing out that the statement did not conform to frank admissions by federal social security officials, Delacy sought an investigation by Washington's Congressional delegation.

"Are the old folks, are the people of this state who want to go to the polls in good faith to correct by Initiative process the evils of a former administration to be forced to wait for relief until the big tax dodgers association through caprice, sudden generosity, or exhaustion stop its tactics of legal obstruction?" Delacy asked.

Thousands of dollars were wasted during the Federal Power Commission probe in the Northwest as the "Taxpayer Association" resorted to obstructions and delaying tactics to sabotage the power probe and shield underground activities of utilities.

Not until federal court orders were obtained and threats of statutory penalties invoked did officials of the "Taxpayers Association" reveal their part as "payoff" men for political campaigns of utilities through underground channels. Testimony disclosed that bulk of the funds received by the "Taxpayers Association" came from five Northwest utilities during 1940.

This is the agency leading the onslaught to veto the \$40 monthly pension measure enacted by a vote of 258,000 to 258,819 at the November elections in Washington State.

Court Upholds Indictments of 10 Bund Members

NEWTON, N.J., Jan. 7 (UP).—Common pleas Judge John C. Losey today upheld constitutionality of the state law under which 10 men, most of them members of the German-American Bund, were indicted by the Sussex County grand jury in October.

The court ordered the defendants, indicted in connection with activities at the Bund's Camp Norland, near Andover, N.J., to stand trial Jan. 31.

The defendants, including August Klapprott, eastern district leader of the Bund, has filed demurrers attacking constitutionality of the law.

The indictments charged the defendants with promoting "hatred and hostility against people of the Jewish religion."

Legislature to Hear Lehman's War Message

(Continued from Page 1)

Committee and will fight any legislation to reduce state aid to education, cut teachers' salaries and hamper self-organization of teachers. I will oppose any effort to hamstring labor under the guise of advancing the defense program."

Election of last year's legislative officers with one exception was decided upon by tonight's caucus meetings. State Senator Joe Hanley of Wyoming County will be Republican Majority Leader and Senator John J. Dunnigan Minority Leader in the Upper House. Assemblyman Oswald Heck of Schenectady, will be the Speaker and Irwin Steingut of Brooklyn Minority Leader in the Lower House. The selections will be made official tomorrow.

Sole change expected in last year's setup is the dropping of Victor Kaufman, assistant assembly clerk. Kaufman is a supporter of Kenneth Simpson, recently defeated New York Republican County leader, and will be replaced by someone satisfactory to Republican State Chairman Edwin Jackle and New York County District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey, the new powerhouse in state GOP politics.

COUDERT TO SEEK MORE TIME

The chief development of the day was the acceptance by leaders Hanley and Heck of the invitation of New York's Mayor LaGuardia to confer on city financial problems. Hitherto city fiscal problems were generally dealt with in Albany by Assemblyman Abbot Low Moffat, a Kenneth Simpson man. The new arrangement indicates that LaGuardia has become reconciled to the new Republican regime and is building his fences accordingly.

Senator Frederic R. Coudert, Jr., and Assemblyman Herbert A. Rapp announced late today that they would ask continuance of their committee until March 15, 1942. Not only do they want to extend their probe—denounced in teaching circles almost unanimously as a witch hunt—but they seek to make legal one-man star-chamber investigations through "clarifying legislation."

Tomorrow's session will deal principally with the Governor's message after which the legislature will adjourn until Monday. Characteristic of the cavalier method with which social and economic problems are being treated in Albany these days, the legislature will not receive a message from the Governor on the state's pressing social and economic problems until next week.

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Peace Delegates: Members of delegation of 50 New York unionists and members of peace and civic organizations who visited Washington over the week-end are shown with postcard to President Roosevelt urging peace for America. Delegations visited Congressmen with their demands.

Capital Peace Rally Answers Roosevelt

Negro Refused Seat in Senate Cafeteria, Is Told War Is 'For Democracy' by Senator Guffey; Isserman, Watson Speak

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Timed with the opening of the 77th session of Congress which received a warlike declaration from President Roosevelt, the peace forces in the nation's capital rallied last night at the Odd Fellow's Auditorium under banners calling upon Congress to "inaugurate a term for peace" and declaring that the "American people have no stake in Europe's struggle for empire."

Answering President Roosevelt's hypocritical and demagogic assertions about keeping America out of war, A. J. Isserman, counsel for the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, declared that we have a big job "making our own country democratic," pointing to the millions of disfranchised Americans, to the undemocratic anti-alien and conscription laws, to the low national average wage, asserting that "in a good society conscription would not be necessary because its citizens would voluntarily rally to its defense."

GUFFEY HAD NO ANSWER

Mrs. Irwin, secretary of the Philadelphia National Negro Congress, who, after being refused service in the Senate cafeteria because she was a Negro, interviewed Senator Guffey and received from him a long harangue about defending American and British democracy.

"How about beginning to fight for democracy down stairs in the government cafeteria?" Mrs. Irwin asked. Mr. Guffey had no reply.

Morris Watson, a vice-president of the American Newspaper Guild, stressed the role labor had to play in the struggle to keep America at peace, and hit at certain elements within the labor movement, like Sidney Hillman, who are conspiring with the Administration to beat down the standards that American labor has built up through many years of struggle.

He was particularly pointed in his references to the role that Mrs. Roosevelt plays, commenting that "I have no respect for certain members who join unions under a technicality but do not enter into the full union activities such as picketing, who nevertheless bring their knitting to occasional meetings and vote with the reactionaries."

PEOPLE WILL DECIDE

Declaring that "we don't acknowledge that Churchill and Roosevelt are fighting against Hitlerism and for democracy," Herbert Biberman, noted playwright and director stated that "the common people are the one force that can and will fight Hitlerism effectively both here and abroad."

He then proceeded to describe the growing movement for a People's government in England and declared that in spite of the Tory and American newspaper suppression of the fact that its existence and growth, nevertheless this movement expressed the true democratic will of the people who, under terrible war conditions, are forging the weapons for the conditions of a true people's peace based upon the freeing of colonies and no indemnities or annexations.

Hudson Wells, president of the Construction Workers Union and also of the Washington Peace Mobilization pointed to the denial and suffrage and the brutal actions of the district police and called upon President Roosevelt who yesterday spoke about bringing democracy to the whole world should begin by starting in his own back yard. He then called upon Mrs. Sarah Montgomerly, local executive secretary, to read resolutions for the approval of the meeting calling for the abolition of the Dies Committee, cessation of all aid to Great Britain and protection of American civil liberties all of which were passed unanimously.

Justice Black Ill

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (UP).—Supreme Court Justice Hugo L. Black entered George Washington University Hospital today after suffering an attack of chills and fever at his office. An aide said that Black went to the hospital as "a precautionary measure," and was not seriously ill.

Contributions to the struggle for peace and against imperialism and war.

"He lived the life of a revolutionary and died a revolutionary. His work for the emancipation of the working class will never be forgotten."

From the Monroe County Communist Party, New York—"The tragic news of the death of our beloved comrade, Harry Gannes, reached us as quickly as the Sunday Worker arrived in Rochester. Comrades quickly called each other and their friends, and everywhere little groups talked of Harry, his contributions to the struggle for peace and against imperialism and war."

NEW YORK STATE COMMITTEE Y.C.L.

Mourns the Untimely Loss of **HARRY GANNES**

Steadfast Communist, leader of American youth, outstanding fighter for proletarian internationalism, against imperialist war, for Socialism

Ohio Memorial For Lenin Will Hear Foster

Communist Party Head Will Also Speak in Philadelphia

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Jan. 7.—William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, will be the principal speaker at a Lenin Memorial Meeting to be held in Public Auditorium on Jan. 26 at 2 P.M.

Other memorial meetings are being planned for Youngstown, Akron, Cincinnati, Columbus and Toledo.

Preparations for the rally include a mass sale of Lenin's famous "Letter to American Workers."

Special efforts will be made to bring steel and auto workers to the rally.

Plans have been made to sell 2,000 copies of the special Lenin Memorial edition of the Daily Worker.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—A conference attended by 200 delegates this week-end made plans for a sell-out attendance at the Lenin-Lincoln-Douglas Memorial rally to be held Feb. 17 at Market Street Arena at which William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, will be principal speaker.

The conference set as its goal a capacity audience of 10,000 persons. Preparations for the rally will include the distribution of 250,000 leaflets in several languages, two radio broadcasts, and a special distribution of the Daily and Sunday Worker.

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Peace Group Calls March of 2,000 To Washington

Trade Unionists from Atlantic Seaboard to Converge on Capitol Jan. 31 for Two-Day Stay—Baltimore Rally Tomorrow

Led by the American Peace Mobilization, 2,000 trade unionists and members of church and fraternal groups from Greater New York will join a "March on Washington" from Eastern seaboard states, over the week-end of Jan. 31, it was announced yesterday.

They will travel by train, bus, automobile and airplane. Dr. Walter Scott Neff, executive secretary of the APM's New York Council, declared and will spend all day, Saturday, Feb. 1, visiting Congressmen and Senators as a huge "peace lobby."

"Several thousand Americans knocking on Congressmen's doors will go a long way toward convincing our representatives that America still belongs to the people who inhabit it," Dr. Neff said. "The two previous delegations to Washington both from New York, were only certain-raisers compared to the coming march."

"The overwhelming success of the two previous demonstrations have made it clear that Congress is amenable to the wishes of a majority of the American people—if these wishes are made known. That is the purpose of these marches—to make these wishes known."

"Large delegations will be on hand from the industrial centers of the East, particularly from Pennsylvania, New York, New England and New Jersey."

"The twelve million Americans for whom the American Peace Mobilization speaks have no patience with either warmongers or appeasers. They don't want agreements with Hitler, a la Verne Marshall, and they don't want to be dragged into the war via the 'all aid to Britain' movement."

"We know that there is an alternative—to keep out of war so that we can help preserve democracy in the world by making it safe at home. The greatest contribution we can make to world peace is to keep out of the European war."

Delegations will leave their communities Friday, Dr. Neff said, in order that they may begin visiting Congressmen Saturday morning. Special trains will be available from the larger cities and housing accommodations have been arranged for in Washington.

The demonstration will culminate in a huge "peace rally" in Washington on Saturday evening, Feb. 1. All inquiries should be addressed to the American Peace Mobilization, 381 Fourth Ave., Dr. Neff said.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 7.—Max Roffman, secretary of the Baltimore Industrial Union Council, will speak on "Intervention and Appeasement—Slaves Under the Skin," at the next regular meeting of the People's Peace Committee to be held Thursday at 1700 Fleet St.

The meeting will elect a delegation to the National Working Conference for Peace called by the American Peace Mobilization.

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CIO Rebukes FDR for Stab At 8-Hour Law

Washington Council Says Ruling Is Blow to Labor

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The Washington Industrial Union Council last night passed a resolution protesting the action of President Roosevelt in setting aside the eight-hour day on naval construction jobs in the Caribbean. The resolution pointed out that the eight-hour day was mandatory for all laboring and technical work in the government service. It stated that the President's action would give encouragement to all the labor hating employers who under the pretext of a "national emergency" have been trying to rob labor of its hard won gains.

Through this action, the resolution stated, Roosevelt has once again betrayed his promises to labor. The CIO Council called upon the President to rescind his action and asked all its affiliated locals to take similar action protesting the administration's anti-labor stand.

Limited Hits Split Rail; One Dies, One Hurt

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 7 (UP).—A crack St. Louis-to-New York Pennsylvania passenger train ran through a split rail and jumped the track inside the Columbus city limits today, killing a fireman and seriously injuring the engineer.

Dead was W. B. Hansmann, Cincinnati, who succumbed a few minutes after being taken to a hospital. Bert Van Cleef, Xenia, the engineer, suffered a possible skull fracture.

The 11-car express, running 14 minutes late out of Indianapolis this morning, had a doubleheader engine.

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Teachers Win Appeal Hearing in Rapp Witchhunt

Defense Committee, Backed by AFL and CIO Unions, Hails Court of Appeals Decision Auguring Victory

Teachers Union, Local 5 scored its first important court victory against the Rapp-Coudert Committee yesterday when the New York Court of Appeals agreed to hear the union's appeal against the subpoena of the union's membership lists and citation for contempt of president Charles J. Hendley of the union.

Upon receipt of the news from Albany Dr. Bella V. Dodd, Legislative of Local 5, hailed the action as victory for the union.

"The Committee for Defense of Education considers the decision of the Court of Appeals a definite victory for labor," she declared. "In neither the Supreme Court nor the Appellate Division was an opinion written despite the importance of the legal question involved."

"Now, however, the defense committee is confident that the Court of Appeals and all fair-minded citizens will realize the danger involved in the Rapp-Coudert Committee's attempt to establish a blacklist."

"The decision of the Court of Appeals to admit as friends of the court eight labor unions, both AFL and CIO, indicates recognition that Local 5's defense of its membership list is an issue which concerns all labor."

The eight unions which entered the case of Louise Miner, one of the Tunnel Workers (sandhogs) Local 147, AFL; Cafeteria Employees Local

302, AFL; Cooks, Pastry Cooks and Assistants, Local 89, AFL; Waiters and Waitresses, Local 2, AFL; American Communications Assn., CIO; United Office and Professional Workers, CIO; Insurance Agents, Local 39, CIO.

In Supreme Court Justice Dineen, heard Corporation Counsel Chandler and attorneys for the Rapp-Coudert Committee ask dismissal of the case of Louise Miner, one of the 26 teachers facing contempt charges, who is suing for a declaratory judgment on her right not to testify before one man of the 11 on the legislative committee, in secret.

The motions on the case was taken under advisement.

In the meantime Dr. Miner issued a statement pointing to an article in the Dec. 16 issue of Social Justice in which the Coughlinite fascists laud the Rapp-Coudert Committee to the skies. She suggested that there is a subversive movement that really ought to be investigated.

Hunger Caused Suicide, Neighbor of Family Says

Bernard Tonges, 58-year-old widower of 890 Lorimer St., Brooklyn, driven to despair by unemployment and illness, slashed his daughter Dorothy, 33, and killed himself with a bread-knife Monday. He died at Greenpoint Hospital. She received three stitches in a gash on her cheek at the same hospital and was sent home.

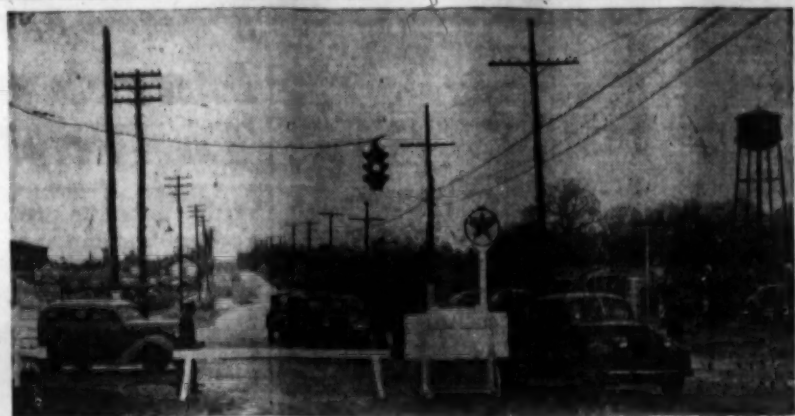
Mrs. Sadie Rohl, of 38 Diamond St., a few blocks away, told of the misfortunes which led to the tragedy. She says she is an old friend of both father and daughter, and Dorothy came to her for refuge Monday afternoon.

"It wasn't a case of worrying over Christmas presents," said Mrs. Rohl, referring to statements in the press that brooding over the holiday

drove Mr. Tonges mad. "He was worrying over how to keep them both alive. They had no food, no heat, no money."

"They weren't well, either one of them," said Mrs. Rohl. "He was very tall and thin, and sick a lot of the time. And you should see Dorothy. She's just a bag-o-bones—about five foot six inches tall, and she weighs 89 pounds. They sent her away for a while for lung trouble, and she's got that dry cough."

Mrs. Rohl said the widower had visited her with his daughter on Sunday night, and had appeared very despondent. "Who wouldn't be?" she added. "Hunger like that's so terrible, people lose their wits."



Barriers Against Unionism: The Ranger Engineering Co. and the Republic Aviation Corp. both busy on government orders, have conceived of "sabotage" as a handy excuse to put up this barrier to the road dividing both plants and a similar one at the other end. These seeking business must explain to guards that had been stationed. Reason? Employees of the Ranger plant, members of Local 661 United Automobile Workers, voted to strike next Thursday.

Expect Mayor Will Mimic FDR War Talk

To Deliver 'State of the City' Message to Council Today

(Continued from Page 1)

wide program for clearance of the blighted areas and municipal housing. LaGuardia, they say, will attempt to fit his housing proposals to the President's plan of building chiefly for "defense."

The groundwork of the LaGuardia "defense" plan has already been laid by slashing \$30,000,000 from the capital outlay budget, blocking construction of new socially necessary health and educational projects, cutting the six-month relief appropriation more than \$1,300,000 and planning elimination of 10,000 from the relief rolls this winter.

The capital outlay retrenchment, approved last month by the City Council, was made in the name of "national defense."

RADIO BARRED

The Mayor has been working several days on his message. Last night it was still in the form of notes. He will not come to the council with a prepared speech. It will be delivered extemporaneously. The Council has ruled against the message being carried to the people by radio.

The old guard laborites belatedly issued a 12-point program advocating slum clearance, civil liberties, aid to the youth and construction of a municipal power plant, but failing to take issue with the Roosevelt policies.

CO. WANTS NO STRIKE

Explaining the issues upon which negotiations became deadlocked, Smethurst said that the company wants a no-strike clause in the pact but refuses to agree to an arbitration grievance machinery.

"The company wants grievance procedure to end on its own basis and dismiss men as it sees fit," he said. "We are only asking for a standard grievance machinery such as is being granted by all companies."

On wages, the company is granting only a flat 5 per cent increase. The union is also demanding a 7.5 cent automatic increase over the present 50 cents an hour hiring rate, after two months service and after another month on that basis, reclassification according to rates paid for specific crafts.

"The company wants no limitation and right to keep newly hired men at 50 cents as long as it sees fit," Smethurst said.

Another stumbling block is the company's refusal to grant the union shop.

"Our boys in Farmingdale have shown much patience," he added. "They bargained over six months for the first contract, and have negotiated for this one since Nov. 1. The company is just trying to wear them down."

The Defense Commission, it appeared, is sure to intervene. The plant though a small one, holds a key position in the government's armament program, as it produces the most successful air-cooled engine. The firm has an unlimited order to turn them out and is expected to expand its production considerably in coming months.

The Nazi statement cited foreign press reports that investigation had purported to establish that some of the bombs dropped on Elre were of German origin.

As for the explosives dropped the next night, the Nazis had proved that their planes could not have been responsible. The communique said "strong suspicion exists" that British airmen dropped those bombs.

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Hopkins in Lisbon

LISBON, Jan. 7 (UP).—Harry Hopkins, President Roosevelt's personal envoy to London, arrived here today aboard a trans-Atlantic clipper. Hopkins planned to leave for London tomorrow.

Leo Wolman, at that time was educational director of the A.C.W., and today is on the Mayor's committee of fifteen to study the industries of the city, explained Hillman's idea as follows:

"The primary aim of the labor union is to cooperate with the manufacturer to produce more efficient conditions of production that will be of mutual advantage. In some cases labor unions will even lend money to worthy manufacturers to tide them over periods of distress."

UNION IN BUSINESS

This is what really followed. Hillman's Amalgamated Bank and even the union treasury direct, did go strongly into financing manufacturers, to establish "efficient" plants. With its money sunk into industries, the union handled the interests of the workers more as an employer than as a labor organization.

It is to be wondered then, why "Golden-Rule Nash" of the Nash Clothing Co., Cincinnati, whose plant unionism was unable to touch, called in Hillman and proposed to him that his union take over the labor management of the plant.

This same Mr. Nash presided over a meeting of his workers at which a large majority voted against joining the A.C.W. but he overlooked many of the hands and courted the A.C.W. as their collective bargaining agency. This is described by Mr. George Soule whose biography of Hillman, the latter had personally supervised.

Those members who complained, and demanded that the union continue along its line of struggle, were subject to attacks by gangsters and expelled. The notorious Abraham Beckerman, head of the New York Joint Board, later convicted, and Lepke-Gurrah, gangster, built their racketeering empire on the crest of that reactionary wave.

This is the policy that is today being engineered through the Hillman plan—the plan that has come for such high praise from all those whom the garment workers held as their deadliest enemies.

THE BELT LINE

What does the Hillman plan provide specifically?

1. Larger and "more efficient" factories.

Such factories, developing belt-system methods, could compete

Berlin Repeats Charge British Bombed Elre

Ready to Apologize If Probe Proves Nazis Were Responsible

BERLIN, Jan. 7 (UP).—If an investigation shows that "by some unfortunate accident" German bombs fell on Irish soil last week, the Nazi government "will not hesitate to apologize and offer full compensation," a communique said today.

The government was represented as having an open mind regarding the remote possibility of the dropping of German bombs on Elre on the night of Jan. 1-2. It was said to be investigating that phase of Irish protests against the bombings.

As for the explosives dropped the next night, the Nazis had proved that their planes could not have been responsible. The communique said "strong suspicion exists" that British airmen dropped those bombs.

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Plane Workers Set to Strike At Long Island

Deadline Tomorrow; 'Barrier' Erected Between Plants

(Continued from Page 1)

siderable distance from the plant entrance.

The first test on the meaning of the barriers came yesterday, Ewald Sandner, field organizer for the union said, when he and a number of others sought to ride to the Ranger Co. entrance to distribute leaflets to the workers. Guards at first refused, but after a huddle permitted them to leave the car outside and walk to the plant gates.

Sandner charged that the barrier was suddenly conceived by the plant firms to prevent picketing in front of the plant involved. Picketing in front of the road barriers, Sandner said, would be made very difficult, because it would be impossible to tell if strikebreakers or employees of Republic are entering.

Explaining the issues upon which negotiations became deadlocked, Smethurst said that the company wants a no-strike clause in the pact but refuses to agree to an arbitration grievance machinery.

"The company wants grievance procedure to end on its own basis and dismiss men as it sees fit," he said. "We are only asking for a standard grievance machinery such as is being granted by all companies."

On wages, the company is granting only a flat 5 per cent increase. The union is also demanding a 7.5 cent automatic increase over the present 50 cents an hour hiring rate, after two months service and after another month on that basis, reclassification according to rates paid for specific crafts.

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4-Man Dictator Board Threatens Labor's Rights

Hillman Joins in Call for Labor to 'Sacrifice'; New Board Given Full Powers by President

(Continued from Page 1)

to seek a selfish advantage by reason of the present emergency, so must labor avoid any attempt to make improper use of its position in the present world-wide emergency. The whole principle of collective bargaining and the rights of labor under our system of government and economy is being challenged."

The President's high-sounding promises in his message to Congress yesterday about extension of social gains were decisively contradicted by the OPM when it said that "in the immediate future everything in our national life must be subordinated to the necessity for defense."

While the statement solemnly asserted that war profiteering "must be sternly repressed," this was taken with a generous dose of sale by practically all informed observers here.

The fact is that big business men whose firms have cleaned up on the arms program continue to dominate the OPM set-up.

At the same time that Knudsen with a straight face denounced war profiteering, General Motors is cleaning up on \$400,000,000 in war orders and made \$129,172,490 in profits during the first nine months of 1940.

Head of the division of production of OPM is John D. Bigger of the Libby-Owens-Ford Glass Company, another concern which is cashing in on "defense" orders. Donald Nelson of Sears Roebuck will head the division of purchases.

These are the only three OPM divisions set up by the President, and all three are dominated by important figures in the business world. In addition to the division of priorities, the OPM will also have a priorities board composed of six members and headed by Stettinius.

This board has the job of making recommendations with regard to requiring industry to give the right of way to arms orders thus shutting consumer orders aside.

As the nation moves toward a "guns instead of butter economy," this board's functions are expected to become increasingly important.

Another function of the OPM is to act as a liaison agency between the Defense Commission and the War and Navy departments.

HILLMAN AGREES

The OPM is to function as part of the executive office of the President. The President said at his press conference this afternoon that headquarters for the agency had not yet been determined.

At his press conference, the President answered questions relating to the Tory demand for a single executive "dictator" of the arms set-up by stating that the OPM would function in the same manner as a business partnership.

He would not indicate whether Knudsen would have more authority than Hillman because he said he was sure that the two men were in absolute agreement.

Given an example of a new controversy about a contract to the Ford Motor Company, the President expressed conviction that there would be no real disagreement between Knudsen and Hillman.

He said that he had one head of the OPM. He designated this head as Knudsen-Hillman.

The President's emphasis on the alleged powers which Hillman would have was considered another sop to the discontent in the labor movement in which the high-handed manner in which the administration has acted out contracts to Wagner Act violators.

Worst Flu Epidemic in 20 Years Hits Texas

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 7.—The worst influenza epidemic in 20 years has hit Texas, Dr. George W. Cox, State health officer, said today.

Reporting 32,983 new cases for the week ended Jan. 4, Dr. Cox said the total now is 50,983. Six hundred cases of pneumonia, four times normal, have been reported.

Floods in Bulgaria

SOFIA, Jan. 7 (UP).—Travelers reported floods in a large part of southeastern Bulgaria today and military observers pointed out it would be weeks before military operations could be undertaken in this area.

The 'Hochman Efficiency Plan' -- Will It Help the Dress Workers?

ILGWU Heads' Speed-Up Schemes Threaten Union's Life

By George Morris

One of the most far-reaching schemes engineered by employers and reactionary union officials to speed up labor and squeeze out higher profits, is embodied in the Hochman "efficiency" promotion plan now before representatives of New York's dress manufacturers and the Dress Joint Board of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

It is a sweeping plan for "modernization" but without protection for the large number of workers whom it would force out of the industry.

Presented by Mr. Julius Hochman, manager of the union, as a basis for the current contract negotiations, the plan has been widely acclaimed in the Wall Street press.

The Herald Tribune, old open-shop voice, hailed it as a "new concept of unionism."

Business Week said it was the "most curious union demand ever presented."

The New York Post said it was the industry's "coming of age."

Every other newspaper that screamed against the garment workers when they resorted to strikes and picket lines for a living wage, today pictures Hochman in glowing terms and lauds his plan to the skies in feature articles and editorials.

Receiving prominent mention also is the fact that the plan is a product of the high-priced advertising firm J. Walter Thompson & Co. whose services the union hired.

OLD STUFF

The fact is that Hochman's plan is not new.

It stems from the same disease which paralyzed the trade unions in the twenties, when the bureaucratic officialdom of many unions went for "efficiency" schemes, B. & O. plans, and other forms which William Z. Foster had so ably exposed in their day.

It is most closely patterned after the "Hillman plan" invoked in the Coolidge "prosperity" era which to this day is responsible for the fact that the men's clothing workers earn the lowest wages in the garment trade.

All these plans substitute co-

laboration with the employer for union struggle. They are a revival of Coolidge-Hoover era policies with a 194

Gag Labor Opposition To Fascist 'Guard' Bill

Bill Aimed at Strikebreaking, Declares Mass. AFL Leader

BOSTON, Jan. 7 (AP).—Opposition to Gov. Leverett Saltonstall's proposal for a \$350,000 appropriation to equip a 7,000-man Massachusetts state guard was expressed by Kenneth I. Taylor, legislative representative of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, and by George F. Markham, legislative representative of the Massachusetts State Industrial Council.

"The creation of a force of 7,000 men can only be viewed as a step in the direction of creating a strikebreaking agency to intimidate organized labor," Markham said.

End Poll Tax, Then Talk 'Americanism,' Dies Told

Westchester Negro Congress Plans Big Rally to Counter Scheduled 'Patriotic' Meeting to Hear Witchhunter

WHITE PLAINS, Jan. 7.—Fifty persons prominent in civic life here have addressed an open letter to Congressman Martin Dies protesting his scheduled appearance on Sun., Jan. 12 in the Westchester County Center. "Go back to Texas, Mr. Dies," says the letter, "and end jim-crowism, lynchism and the poll tax before you attempt to tell us that you are truly fighting for Americanism."

Dies' appearance here is being sponsored jointly by the local organization of Elks and the American Legion as a "patriotic rally."

The open letter was initiated by the local chapter of the National Negro Congress.

"We, as Americans," the letter declares, love our country and especially its great democratic traditions of equality for the entire people. We revere the principles for which the founders of this great nation shed their blood, namely: Abraham Lincoln, as well as thousands of nameless heroes.

"We ask you, Mr. Dies, when you speak of Americanism, will you tell us of the hundreds of victims of the lynch mobs in Texas? Will you tell us of the ten millions of citizens in Texas and other states of the South who are unable to vote because of the Poll Tax?"

"Tell us, Mr. Dies, about the fifth column that keeps thousands of Negro and white sharecroppers in virtual peonage in Georgia, that in the name of 'national unity' jimmies fifteen million Americans in the armed forces, that permits you to be elected to Congress by a vote of four per cent of the voting population of your district."

In addition to the open letter, the Negro Congress plans to conduct a mass rally as "An Answer to Dies."

Bay State Legislature Bars Labor Testimony on 'Home Guard'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Jan. 7.—In a surprise attempt at a hearing by the Massachusetts State Legislature to rush through an appropriation of \$350,000 to finance a strike-breaking Home Guard in this state, the Committee of Military Affairs and Public Safety applied a fascist-like gag against all opponents of the move.

All discussion against the proposed appropriation was ruled out by Senator George Kraft, chairman of the committee, who also ruled against a postponement of the hearing.

Despite the gag edict by the committee chairman, James Durkin, speaking in behalf of the CIO legislative committee, characterized the measure as "the creation of a strike-breaking militia to be used against labor."

Meanwhile, Jesse Preston, a CIO vice-president, was stopped halfway in the reading of a protest which outlined the position taken by the national CIO on "home guard" outfits.

MANY APPEARED

Others who appeared to speak against the bill were John Shubert of the United Electrical, Radio Workers Union; Olive Knowles of Labor's Non-Partisan League and Nathaniel Mills, Jr., of the Massachusetts Youth Council. The Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers, which had earlier warned against the "war hysteria" such a bill would arouse, asked the committee to postpone action in order to let the people of the state express their sentiments.

Speaking for the Communist Party, Hugh De Gregory opposed the bill and lashed out at the gag placed upon discussion of the measure. He asked the committee how it could consider action for an appropriation when there had been no discussion permitted as to the purposes in setting up the Home Guard. De Gregory went on to oppose the set-up as a threat to labor, and when asked by a committee member if the Communist Party was opposed to national defense, answered that "the needs of the people and not the creation of a scab agency is the first trend of national defense."

Major General Eriand Fish, commanding officer of the State Guard, declared that a "home guard" of 6,300 men and 500 officers had already been created by the Governor "by proclamation."

The progressive movement of the state has not yet spoken its last word on the matter and indignation is growing.



Winter War—At Lake Placid: This picture shows the real thing in winter warfare, such as that being waged in the Albanian mountains, but it was made at Lake Placid, N. Y. The troops are United States Army men, engaged in winter maneuvers. The ski troops have hauled a .50 calibre machine gun into position by dog sled.

WPA Heads Admit Use Of Stoolpigeons in Firings

Officials Confess That Testimony of Known Spies and Dies Committee Witnesses Was Accepted Against Workers Accused of 'Radicalism'

WPA officials in Washington have admitted using the testimony of labor spies in New York to substantiate charges of "radicalism" against suspended project workers, a delegation of the Joint Committee to Defend WPA Workers announced at a meeting Monday night.

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Returning from a Washington conference with Deputy WPA Commissioner Fred R. Rauch and Henry A. Schweinhaut, Department of Justice attorney in charge of civil liberties, the delegation reported on their protest against the application of the notorious section 15(1) of the Emergency Appropriations Act under which hundreds of WPA suspensions were made here.

"When we met with Rauch," William Levner, president of the WPA Teachers Union, reported, "We accused Roy C. Jacobson, Labor Appeals director, of disposing of the cases of suspected workers on the basis of secret testimony procured from notorious labor spies. Jacobson met regularly with such persons at the Hotel Victoria."

"Among the flacks Jacobson admitted using as finger men was Ralph De Sola, a witness before the Rapp - Coudert Committee against progressive teachers. There was also Maurice Malkin, dismissed from WPA on charges of theft and fraud. Malkin testified before the Dies Committee. His record includes expulsion from the Fur and Leather Workers Union (CIO) and the WPA Teachers Union Local 453 (AFL)."

NEW LEADER EDITOR

"Howard Rushmore, another of Jacobson's advisers," was recently discharged from a New York City newspaper for his anti-Negro bias. Jacobson's principal informant was Victor Riesel, editor of the New Leader. This newspaper has maintained a consistent policy of attacking WPA and WPA unions, working hand in glove with the Dies and Woodrum Committees in an effort to discredit WPA and work for its dismemberment.

"When we asked Rauch why his Administration permitted workers to be suspended on the testimony of such persons, he attempted to justify it on the precedent that police practice permits the use of stoolpigeons, even those serving prison terms. Jacobson said he knew the people he had consulted, especially Malkin, were 'unsavory characters.'"

"We were promised," said Otto Hall, chairman of the committee "that testimony extraneous to the charges would not be considered. Rauch told us that the national WPA had cancelled a large number of suspensions which the New York Administration had recommended on the ground that the evidence 'told did not bear out the charges.'"

May Medizbor, United Federal Workers, reported that the efforts of her organization had enlisted the active support of the National Organization of United Federal Workers, and also that of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

"A delegation from the Joint Council of the New York CIO has been authorized to leave for Washington," she said, "for the purpose of continuing the fight for revision of WPA procedure."

ANOTHER DELEGATION

It was also announced that a delegation from the National Committee for People's Rights will leave for Washington tonight to demand reinstatement of suspended workers and press for more democratic methods of administering the law. The delegation will be headed by Mrs. J. Russell Bowie, president of the New York Consumers League.

Ronald Shlien, secretary of the Joint Committee, told the sus-

Rents Rise in Rat-Ridden Flats, Detroit Probe Told

Council Investigation Shows How Landlords Gouge Tenants in Slums as Bad as Any in Nation; Relief Is Demanded

DETROIT, Jan. 7.—Common Council this week, in the third of a series of open hearings heard first-hand descriptions of the rat-ridden hovels in this city's slums from which law-breaking landlords are deriving fat incomes in the form of exorbitant rents.

Public pressure, led by State Senators Charles Dicks and Stanley Novak, forced the city administration to conduct an investigation of soaring rents and to look into the conditions of the slum-jungles here which constitute one of the most disgraceful areas of its kind in the United States.

"REFORM" IS LAGGING

The Senators have charged that the city's "rehabilitation" program has limped along to a dead stop while rents for "rat-infested, unsanitary fire traps" have soared to fantastic heights.

"More than 52,000 families representing some 150,000 persons are living in sub-standard housing," Senator Novak said, quoting housing authorities themselves.

"The problem of caring for these people," he said, "must be attacked and solved immediately. These people cannot be forced into any lower living conditions. They have already reached the bottom."

Both Senators reported that their own investigations have shown that the Welfare Department has moved relief clients into buildings condemned by the Housing Commission as unfit for habitation.

The city has promised to investigate the housing policy of the Welfare Department as a result of these disclosures.

Testimony of slum-dwellers at the Council hearing indicated the story of Mrs. Mary Ray. She pays \$22 a month for a house at 661 Mack Ave. It is overrun by rats, it has no bath, and the toilet is shared in common by all tenants. It was revealed that her landlord has served a jail sentence for violation of the building code and the Housing Commission has listed against him 49 separate violations of the sanitation and building codes.

Tenants of the Lehigh Apartments on Brush St. described the type of overcrowding and high rents by which profiteers are growing rich. The building formerly contained twelve 7-room apartments. Today each apartment has been divided into two 2-room apartments and 3 single rooms. The

Baltimore Rally Spurs Defense Of 7 Strikers

Funds Grow to Aid Men Arrested for 'Riot' at Sparrows Pt.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Jan. 7.—Collection of defense funds for the seven shipyard workers indicted for "riot, rout and unlawful assembly" in connection with the Sparrows Point strike against the Bethlehem Steel Company was spurred at a meeting here.

Sidney R. Katz, secretary-treasurer of the District of Columbia and Maryland Industrial Union Council was the principal speaker. Others who spoke were Hugh Miller, National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, and Carl Bradley and Carl Smith, Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America. Edward Denhardt of the I.U.M.S.W.A. presided.

More than \$500 for the defense has already been raised, it was announced. The seven indicted men are out on \$2,500 bail each. They are John Donnelly, Elmer Brown, Daniel Lorenz, Robert Arthur, Anthony J. Sylvester, Walter Pollard, Jr., and Elmer Crowell.

Strike for Wage Boost Is Set At U. S. Rubber

DETROIT, Jan. 7 (UP).—Officials of the State Labor Mediation Board said today they hoped to intervene before this week-end in a threatened strike at the United States Rubber Company plant here.

Notice of an intention to strike was received by the board today from the United Rubber Workers' Union. A spokesman for the board said that because of other pressing labor problems negotiations had not yet been sponsored by the board but that it hoped to arrange for a conference between the company and the union "within a few days."

The local announced it would meet this week-end to vote on a strike over wage and working demands which have been under negotiations since Dec. 20.

Refusal to Meet with Union Prolongs Strike in Plant Making Navy Equipment

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BAYONNE, N. J., Jan. 7.—Settlement of the strike of 450 workers in the Babcock and Wilcox Co., builders of boilers for the U. S. Navy, is still held up by refusal of the company to meet with representatives of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union, CIO.

At a late hour last night it was announced by the union local's president, Andrew Chuck, that the strikers' representatives were ready to meet at any time with the company officials, but that no immediate conference was scheduled because of the company's attitude.

"We are ready to sit down and

talk with the officials of the company," said Mr. Chuck, "but we will not go back to work without an honorable contract and improvement in working conditions."

Meanwhile a steady picket line is marching in front of the shop gates.

Union demands are for an increase in the minimum wage from 57 to 65 cents an hour with a general increase for all other workers of ten cents an hour. A 5 per cent bonus for all workers on the first night shift and 10 per cent bonus for all those on the second night shift is asked.

Eight holidays a year were requested in addition to overtime pay

for Saturday and Sunday work. The local asked a written guarantee that the five-day, 40-hour week schedule be continued.

Company officials, union men said, refuse to consider paying wages equal to those in similar New Jersey plants.

Pilot Dies as Plane Crashes in Try-Out

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., Jan. 7 (UP).—A small experimental plane known as a "flying bathtub" caught fire over the municipal airport today and its pilot, Samuel D. Hughey, 21, was killed when he bailed out and his parachute failed to open.



Holiday festivities often leave the ice-box filled with left-overs, and the way to make the best of such tid-bits may be an important kitchen problem. Be they turkey, chicken, goose, pig or plain pork or beef, they can be dressed up, day by day, in such a fashion as to keep the family on tip-toe with anticipation, instead of in a bored state of resignation.

Try timbales, for example. They are really very easy to fix, and make a small amount of meat go a long way. To the chopped meat add butter, breadcrumbs, milk and eggs, and then bake until nicely browned. The effect is of a glorified meat-loaf.

Or serve the scraps a la king. Cubed meat-scrap, peas and chopped pimientos, stirred into a plain cream sauce, that's all there is to it. Croquettes are another bright suggestion. Or the meat may be cut into small pieces and served with celery and whatever you like in a salad, dressed up with mayonnaise.

Don't forget the possibilities of a nice rich soup. Chopped onion, celery and parsley may be boiled till they are tender; then add the pieces of meat with more water, and boil till the flavor is blended.

Noodles added at the end, ten minutes before taking off the fire, and a little cream for richness, will make the dish perfect.

One of the best ideas of all is meat pie. Mix the meat scraps with colorful vegetables—be sure to include carrots or pimientos and green peas—in a rich gravy or sauce. Bake in a tender crust, both below and above.

As for left-over vegetables, there are plenty of uses for them. Sweet potatoes, for instance, may be scalloped with apples to the delight of everyone. Mashed potatoes are delicious for lunch when made into cakes and fried, especially if you beat an egg into them. Celery is delicious in stew when it is no longer crisp enough to serve raw. A casserole of mixed vegetables, baked with bread-crumbs on top, will help to make a good meal.

These suggestions are good all the year round, whenever a roast leaves you with meat in the oven. Don't forget about them as soon as the holidays are over.

MAKE IT YOURSELF: An openwork cable stitch enlivens the wide-ribbed jacket of all woolens made on No. 10 needles.

NEWS of the PEOPLES CONVENTION in ENGLAND!

The People's Convention

to be held on January 12th, 1941

for a PEOPLE'S GOVERNMENT

A CALL to all working men and women: Socialists, trade unionists and Co-operators; professional and intellectual workers, small shop-keepers, small business-men and farmers; democrats and anti-fascists; in short, to all workers by hand and brain.

ON JANUARY 12th there will be a great People's Convention for a People's Peace in England. Leaders in the trade unions, the cooperative movement, the farm organizations, world famous figures in the field of art and science, supported by millions of the British people, have sent out the call for this Convention. The "unseen censor" of the Wall Street press will either keep news of this Convention from you, or misrepresent it. The press does not want America to know that while our Administration drives us deeper into the war,

the British people are organizing to rid themselves of a government which fights not for the defense of the people, but to save their profits and their empire. Yet there is one newspaper which will give voice to the British people who today are calling this Convention to protect their living standards, their liberties, and their lives, and to defend themselves against imperialist war and fascism both from without and from within. For complete and accurate news of the great People's Convention in England, read the Daily Worker!

5c at Your Newsstand

Daily Worker

LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Daily Worker

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DAILY and SUNDAY WORKER	\$4.25	\$8.25	\$15.00	
DAILY WORKER	3.25	6.50	12.00	
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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1941

The Morgans Liked Roosevelt's Message

From the kind of reception Roosevelt's Congressional message got from the worst reactionaries in the country, the people can get some idea of what lies behind it.

The persons and newspapers which were most violent in their hatred of the "New Deal" are the same persons and newspapers which now hail Roosevelt's war policies as something wonderful.

Senator Carter Glass of Virginia, known for decades as "J. P. Morgan's office boy in the Senate," lapped up Roosevelt's speech as "a fine speech." Senator Glass has tried to knife every piece of labor legislation that has ever come up in Congress. He was a foremost enemy of the "New Deal" and the things that the American people understood by the phrase, New Deal. Today, this labor-hating reactionary, speaking for the Morgan banks, has found a common ground with Roosevelt. They have become indistinguishable from each other.

This is only one example. The Republican Party paper, the Herald Tribune, which flayed the labor legislation of the New Deal, now gleefully embraces every word of Roosevelt's Congressional message as dear to its own heart.

The fact that Roosevelt's message leads toward the shipment of American men across the seas is not lost on the Herald Tribune either. Mr. Whitelaw Reid, part of the multi-millionaire family which owns the Tribune and which stands to reap big profits from war orders, derives from Roosevelt's speech the conclusion that "We must send men if that is necessary, etc., etc. . . ."

From this plain call for America's youth to die on across-the-seas battlefields, it can be seen how urgent it is that America resound louder than ever with the people's answer: "THE YANKS ARE NOT COMING!"

Senator Glass sees in Roosevelt's speech a chance for enormous profits and empire, he sees a chance to smash the gains of Labor and the working class. Mr. Reid sees the same Wall Street vision in it, and disdains even to maintain the pretense that it will not require the flesh and blood of America's youth to get it.

Senator Glass was Woodrow Wilson's whip in the Senate. Today, he sees another man in the White House. But Glass finds today that he can admire Roosevelt as much as he admired Woodrow Wilson. This speaks volumes to the people of America.

What Does Gen. Smuts Know About Democracy?

When Gen. Smuts, Prime Minister of British-controlled South Africa, says that the European conflict is one for "democracy," the people may be sure that it is no war for them.

For Smuts heads one of the prize slave-pens of the British empire and he is past master at denying democracy to people. Some ten million Africans are dominated by a handful of white British capitalists and landlords who wield the whip through Smuts. It is the job of Smuts to keep the Negro natives in abject backwardness and oppression, while the British monopolists plunder the country, as Hitler robs conquered territories.

In using America to get into the bloody mess at once, Smuts had the audacity to say: "In the spirit of Abraham Lincoln once more she (America) will take her rightful place among the champions of a free world against a slave world."

Lincoln, it is true, said that the Union could not exist half-slave and half-free. But the British imperialists won't permit South Africa to become even half free, or one-fourth free. If Lincoln were fighting human slavery today, he would have to get after not only Hitler, but Smuts, and the poll tax representatives of American imperialism.

British and American imperialists want this country in the war in order that the brutal control of the British monopolists can be maintained in such colonies as South Africa. But the interest of the American people in the cause of freedom demands peace—a just peace in which every subject people will be free of all imperialist rule.

Class Distinctions

President Roosevelt said in his Congressional message that there was "equality of opportunity for youth" in America.

But two news items in the press yesterday tell a different story.

First: Joseph Bellavia, a 16-year-old boy, oldest of five children in a poverty-stricken family of Brooklyn, was arrested. He had attempted to rob a grocery store with a toy pistol, in order that "mom might have the best care in the world" in giving birth to her seventh child. He was arrested, charged with attempted robbery, violation of the Sullivan law, and attempted grand larceny.

Second: Under the picture of a Park Avenue playgirl in the press appeared these words: "Brenda Frazier will have \$52,000 to spend this year on what a glamour girl likes—the same sum as last year."

President Roosevelt is calling upon the workers and the common people generally to make "sacrifices." But Brenda Frazier is exempt—she gets the same \$52,000 as last year.

The sacrifices for this senseless war and the phony "defense" program will come out of the Bellavia families. Joseph is accused as a hardened criminal for an offense to which he was driven by capitalist circumstances—an unemployed father, a sick mother, and human want.

There are no titles in America, as in England, to mark social distinctions. But the economic class division between Joseph Bellavia and Brenda Frazier is so sharp and clear, that no one could fail to see it. It is the difference between the 52 million shrunken bellies and the monopoly rulers who fatten on war and exploitation.

Henri Bergson—Philosopher Of Mystical Reaction

It is at once ironic and revealing to note that Henri Bergson, the French philosopher who just died, was one of the philosophic inspirations of the brutal reaction which has overwhelmed his country and forced him, as a Jew, to register on a special list of "undesirables."

Bergson was one of the first of the modern reactionary-mystic philosophers who levelled an attack against reason, science, and the whole idea of material progress. In this, he was merely acting as an ideological forerunner of the political reaction which was to envelope Germany in Hitler fascism, France in the Petain dictatorship, and which is now rising rapidly in London and Washington.

Bergson came to fame in the last decade of the 19th century. It was about at this time that world capitalism became world imperialism. The anti-progressive, anti-scientific mysticism of Bergson was merely the reflection of the parasitism and corruption of imperialism itself as a world system.

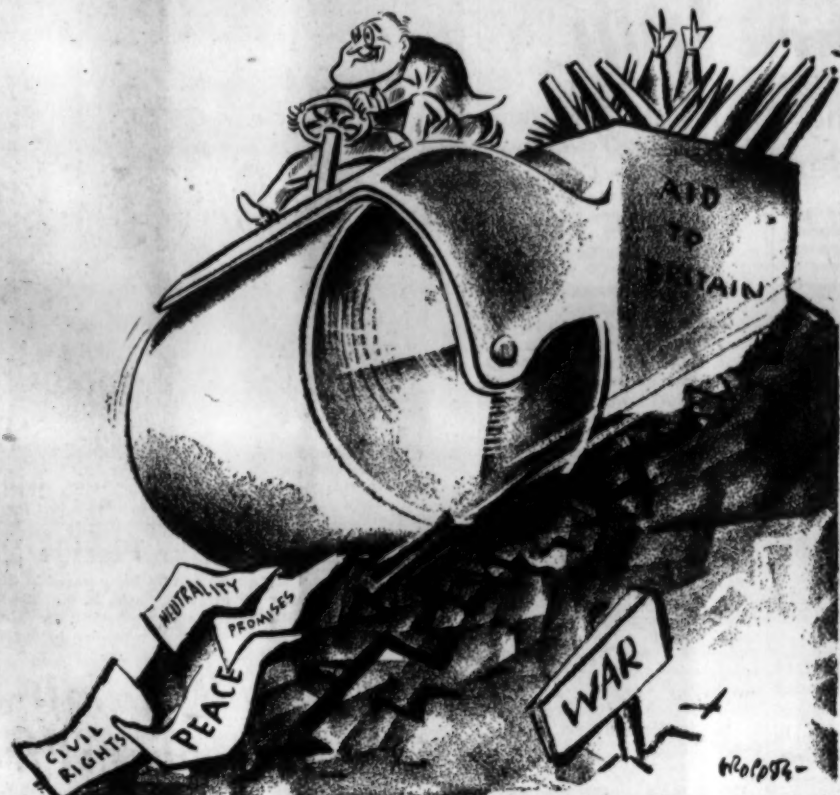
The political culmination of Bergsonism and indeed of all mystical philosophy today is Fascism. This is true in the U. S. as it has been true in Berlin or Paris. The fascist philosophers learned much from writers like Bergson's "elan vital" theory; in Germany today, the Nazi philosophers call it the "Blood and Earth" philosophy which transcends reason and science. Here, the Archibald MacLeishes, Waldo Franks and Lewis Mumfords are peddling it.

The fact that Bergson, after being denounced by progressive scientists everywhere, should have been recently honored with medals by Columbia University, and now with rapturous eulogies in the press serves to reveal how bankrupt has become the ideologies of the so-called democracies. The "democracies" see in Bergsonism exactly what the Nazis see in him—a theorist who helps them to blind the reason, confuse mankind with vicious illusions, and pave the way for a war against progress. On both sides of the war there is a hatred of reason and a desire to infect the people with mystical manias. The imperialist system cannot tolerate the spread of science among the masses.

The eulogies to Bergson only show that the future of mankind's progress, and the defense of mankind's scientific achievements, lies with the forces which fight imperialism wherever it is found. The philosophy of Marxism-Leninism alone defends the achievements of man's reason and his scientific conquest of nature. In every imperialist ruling class, mystical reaction breeds today like a cancer.

STEAMROLLER

--by Gropper



Jackson Defeated U. S. Traitors Who Aided British Invaders in War of 1812

By Art Shields

Andrew Jackson's frontier army saved American independence and the liberties won in the war of the revolution at the Battle of New Orleans just 126 years ago today.

That's why a grateful American people have named this Jackson's Day.

The Battle of New Orleans was one of the decisive battles in the world's history. Five thousand frontiersmen smashed an army of King George twice as large and ended the dream of the British Empire of dismembering the American nation and tearing up the Declaration of Independence.

Jackson's victory saved the nation at a desperate hour. Admiral Cockburn's fleet had burned Washington with the help of traitors within. British raiding parties had pillaged New England coast towns, carried fire and sword up Chesapeake Bay and the Susquehanna River. The nation's treasury was empty.

RICH URGED SURRENDER

Worst of all, the rich merchants and money-lenders of the north-eastern states—the Economic Royalists of their day—urged surrender to the enemy. Like the Petains and Daladiers of France a century and a quarter later, they hated democracy more than foreign invaders.

The Federalist Party, which they controlled, had become a party of treason.

"New England Federalists called for peace at any price," reports the historian Margus James in his biography of Andrew Jackson. "They would never accept the humiliating terms by which the British demanded a third of Maine and a large slice of the Northwest. They stormed against the American commissioners at Ghent for rejecting them. By the Eternal! Had Old Hickory heard of that!"

Jackson and President Madison won the second war of independence despite the sabotage of these traitorous Federalists. In his masterly pamphlet on the "Traitors in American History," based on his speech of March 18, 1938, Earl Browder bares the treachery of the Federalists:

"While in Congress they voted for the war," says Browder, "they privately assured the British Minister that this was only to create conditions of overthrowing the Republicans, and prepare a peace advantageous to England."

SUPPLIED THE ENEMY

All through the war the rich Fifth Columnists continued to work with the enemy. Browder quotes a contemporary report of the War of 1812, from Vol. IV of J. B. McMaster's "History of the American People," as follows:

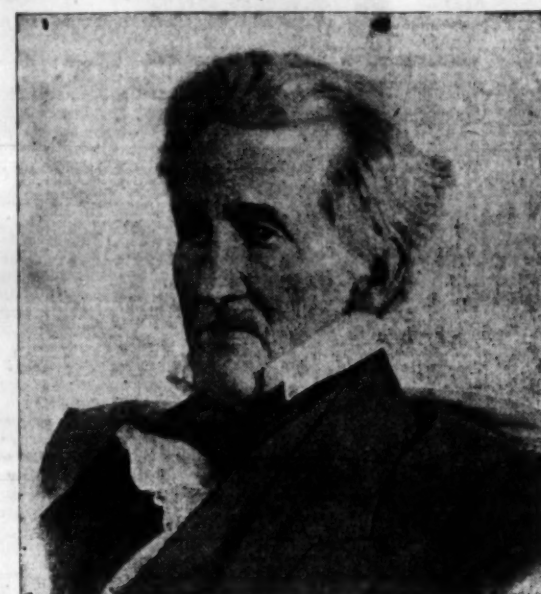
"Two-thirds of the [British] army in Canada are at this moment eating beef provided by American contractors, drawn principally from the states of Vermont and New York."

"Were it not for these supplies," the account continued, "the British forces in Canada would soon be suffering from famine. . . ."

Hamilton's ardent disciple, Timothy Pickens, was typical of these enemies within.

Pickens, ex-Secretary of State under John Adams, revealed his treason in a letter to Gouverneur Morris in 1814, during the darkest days of the British invasion. The letter, quoted in Browder's pamphlet, says in part:

"For many years I have said: 'Let the ship run aground! The shock will throw the present pilots overboard; and then com-



ANDREW JACKSON

petent navigators will get her once more afloat, and conduct her safely to port."

HAMILTON LED ALL

Pickens, a Congressman from Salem, Mass., at the time, was mouthpiece for the New England capitalists of his time.

This enemy of early American democracy dates back to Alexander Hamilton, the father of American reaction, whom President Roosevelt embraced as "a hero to me" in his Jackson Day speech of last year.

The Encyclopedia Britannica reports that Pickens "used all his influence . . . to advance the political fortunes of Alexander Hamilton" while a member of Adams' cabinet.

Internationally the Hamilton-Pickens reactionaries supported King George against revolutionary France. At home they fought against Jeffersonian democracy. The War of 1812 found Hamilton's successors supporting the British invaders against their own people.

JACKSON FOUGHT TRAITORS Jackson hated these Federalist politicians on two counts. They represented the eastern bankers, whom he was to fight all during his presidential years. And they were friends of the British oppressor.

As a boy in his teens Jackson had fought the British invaders in the war of the revolution and his scalp was streaked with the scar of the British officer's saber that cut him to the bone when he refused to black his captor's boots.

Old Hickory was starting for New Orleans when he heard that the Federalist politicians of New England were preparing for the Hartford, Conn., convention that was to work for peace at any price and to hint at secession.

Well for the traitors Jackson couldn't get at them. He'd "have hung every one of them" if he could have been there, he swore.

The traitors, meanwhile, were betting on a British victory. At the call of the Massachusetts Legislature the convention assembled with 12 prominent lawyers and merchants of Massachusetts; seven more, including a governor, from Connecticut; four delegates from Rhode Island, and other appeasers from Vermont.

VICTORY WAS A BLOW

Old George Cabot (of the Cabots who "speak only to —") sat in the chair, while the convention discussed secession and drew up a re-

port denouncing the anti-British attitude of the Jefferson and Madison administrations and urging an ending of the struggle with England (for the purpose of capitulation).

News of Jackson's victory was a bitter blow to these gentlemen. It met Harrison Gray Otis and two other convention delegates as they rode to Washington to demand that the government submit.

The traitors were beaten. The nation was saved. The revolution of 1776 and the Bill of Rights had triumphed over their two groups of enemies.

And the eastern money lenders, the Hamiltonian aristocrats, were to take another licking some years later when Old Hickory, as president, won his fight against the Bank of the United States and its credit control of the American people.

FDR JOINS HAMILTON

Old Hickory would get very sick if he had to listen to the Jackson Day speech which President Roosevelt delivered in his name a year ago.

Roosevelt's praise of his enemy Hamilton as "a hero to me" would anger him greatly. Roosevelt's sneer at the French revolution, his jibe at Jefferson for supporting the French revolution, would sound like pater of the Hamilton clique to the hero of the early Republic.

Jackson took sides with the French against their British invaders.

Most furious would Old Hickory be at Roosevelt's latest speech, delivered two days before Jackson Day, 1941, when he joined the hated Pickens in apologies for the British in the war of 1812.

PEOPLE CARRY ON

Old Hickory would turn in his grave to hear an American president whitewash the British aggressions of 1812 as Roosevelt did when he said that "neither France nor Great Britain nor any other nation was aiming at the domination of the whole world" at that time.

An attack on the French revolution is followed by a whitewashing of the Empire that planned to dismember America.

This historical deceit is part of the plot to plunge the U. S. into imperialist war.

Old Hickory is gone. But millions of Americans now living will fight against this plot.

100 Percent Union

by Louis F. Budenz

INFORMER service to Big Business is now the day-by-day undertaking of Social Democracy.

As labor's enemies swing into their big offensive of 1941—in the 77th Congress and out in the mills and manufacturing—the red scare becomes the tear gas upon which they rely to blind the unions and make them stumble in their paths.

"Labor's enemies are active" in the 77th Congress, says Labor, the official organ of the standard railroad unions, in its Jan. 7 issue. They are more than active, likewise, out on the industrial battlefield, as Monday's New York World Telegram bears witness.

Lord Roy Howard, ruler of the Scripps-Howard empire, has now come up alongside William Randolph Hearst as a chief anti-labor propagandist in this country. On Monday he follows up the union-wrecking work of his advance agent, Westbrook Pegler, by launching an Open Shop drive against the National Maritime Union. A super Dies committee to rend and wreck that organization becomes a major plank in the Scripps-Howard anti-union program.

The excuse: "Communist trouble-makers." The real reason: That the National Maritime Union has raised the wages and conditions of American seamen to the highest level in the history of that much-exploited form of wage labor.

NOT JUST RHETORICAL

Let the union members of all affiliations have no illusions about this blast against the National Maritime Union. It is not just a rhetorical outburst on the part of Lord Howard, who has always been keenly interested in promoting the Shipping Trust. It is an opening gun in the planned offensive against the entire union movement, of which the agreement by Col. John P. Frey to the outlawing of strikes in the metal trades is a part.

Any union which makes any real move for better wages or against the speed-up is to be labeled as "red." The mantle of that "patriotism," which is the last refuge of a number of anti-labor elements within the ranks of labor, is to be thrown publicly with great ceremony on the servile shoulder of Col. Frey and his colleagues.

In the high strategy of such a campaign, Big Business has had to call in Social Democracy as its informer against militants and progressives.

The Dec. 16 issue of Barron's, "the national financial weekly," as it calls itself, furnishes a glaring example.

Barron's may be rightly designated as the ne plus ultra in Big Business thought. Its founder contributed a book to the list of those whose making is without end, in which he proudly inscribed for posterity the things of moment which the captains of industry and finance had confided to him in the secrets of their innermost offices.

In its Dec. 16 number, Barron's essays to give to his slick-bat customers the low-down on "A Labor Forecast for 1941." For this assignment it chooses the labor editor of the New York Post, the Social Democratic daily edition of the New Leader—a gentleman by the name of Stanley G. Thompson. This Thompson knows what is expected of him by his hire. His "forecast" is heavily overcast with red baiting and with a specific effort to tip off the Ope Shoppers as to how they can distinguish a "Communist" in the unions. That he makes something of a mess of his task is not surprising, since intelligent stool-pigeoning is not always the rule.

UNEXPURGATED EDITION

The following is the unexpurgated edition of Thompson's tip-off to the Open Shoppers:

"A Communist unionist is interested principally in the political situation. He would rather put over some political coup (even if it were nothing more than a wordy resolution) than to get a wage increase for his union. He tries to stir up political unrest and to force the ruling powers to make concessions. His eventual object is absolute political control."

This contradictory hodge-podge has about it the phraseology of the incoherent mish-mash of many labor spy reports, which this columnist had the good fortune to get hold of as a labor organizer.

What are these mysterious "concessions" which the "Communist trade unionists" tries to wrest from "the ruling powers"? Are they not in the first place higher wages, shorter hours and better conditions? Is the forcing of "concessions" from the rulers of America, who wallow in profits and profiteering, something that the workers would not like to see more of?

LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION

In his overwhelming desire to help the Open Shoppers, Mr. Thompson has thus unwittingly given the Communists a letter of recommendation among trade unionists. That the Communist unionist thinks in political terms is another compliment, though far from such was intended in the "charge."

The battle for wages, hours and conditions is today not merely an economic issue; it is also political. The offensive to snuff out labor's rights is likewise political, rising directly from the "national defense" program for war. The trade unionist who understands these facts is doubly armed to fight successfully for the workers.

The sweating Thompson has to picture the Communist as not interested in "a wage increase in his union" in order to whitewash Thompson's Big Business employers of any designs on the workers' pocketbooks. Every workingman who thinks at all knows full well, despite Mr. Thompson, that the big boys of finance and industry are not lying awake nights worrying how they can raise wages.

What is all the shouting of "red" about, anyway? It is directed in every instance against those who are battling courageously and intelligently for higher wages and better conditions. It has for its specific purpose the causing of confusion among the workers, so that they will not be able to force those "concessions" from the "ruling powers," of which decent wage scales and a slowing-down of the speed-up are the first considerations.

That is a truth the workers can take definitely to heart.

Letters From Readers

White House Plans

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The leading editorial in the Philadelphia Record of Dec. 28 was a build-up for President Roosevelt's imperialist pro-war fireside chat. The editorial made reference to the round-robin letter signed by 169 outstanding leaders in all parts of the country who support Roosevelt's "All Aid to Britain" including loans of arms and munitions released by the White House. It is significant that this letter was released by the White House. Can there be any doubt what the plans of the White House are? B.R.

CONSTANT READER

Quincy Howe: How to Understand Him

By SENDER GARLIN

I HAVE been reading Quincy Howe's "The News and How to Understand It" and it has helped provide me with a clearer understanding of Mr. Howe himself.

Mr. Howe's book is a clever job and will probably enjoy considerable popularity among people who are taken in by those who accept glitter for gold. In this book the author assumes the role of Peck's Bad Boy as the full title of the volume indicates: "The News and How to Understand It—in spite of the newspapers; in spite of the magazines; in spite of the radio."

Mr. Howe says that conditions being what they are he is merely seeking to help people get the most out of their papers and radio. His book, he says, is not an expose, it proposes no crusade. "It has just one purpose—to show how you can get more pleasure and profit from following the news."

Mr. Howe, of course, cannot be coerced into becoming a crusader against evils if his temperament and convictions lead him to more fertile pastures; on the other hand, he cannot assert that he is not taking sides when, in effect, he justifies the status quo.

He writes, for instance, that "the New York Times has become not only the most important American newspaper in its own right but covers the news more thoroughly in many ways than the press associations themselves."

Mr. Howe prides himself on his "realism" and thus is impelled to acknowledge that the Times represents "the point of view of New York high finance." This is so, however, "not because the directors have any commitments or obligations in that direction, but because that is the world in which they live, move, and have their being."

Such an explanation has, of course, much truth. But it is not the whole truth, for it implies that the position of the paper is a PASSIVE one, and not an ACTIVE one in defense of the present system and in opposition to the interests of the working masses.

That astute war propagandist, William Allen White, apparently gave Mr. Howe the idea for this facile formula. For Mr. White has declared, "I know of no editor so high that his mind is not affected by his industrial environment. The fact that he lives in daily contact with the rich people of his community, gangs with them at the country clubs, eats with them at the leading hotels, and indeed prays with what might be called a plutocratic congregation, colors his views and he sees things as his friends and associates see them."

Having offered up this "social" interpretation as a sop to his readers, Mr. Howe proceeds to whitewash the reactionary press on the theory of "there it is, and what is there to do about it?" Hence we find him praising Macfadden's Liberty magazine for printing the dubious "inside story of Russia" by the alleged Gen. Krivitsky. And Howe doesn't fail to add that "Liberty bops up with a real surprise now and then, as when it used to run political articles by Leon Trotsky."

The author takes the "objective" view of the existing press, but he tells his readers that if they want expert interpretation of world news, editorial writers "frequently will give you a fresh slant," and he recommends Capt. Patterson's Daily News with its "distinctive, informal style."

Armed with his environmental theory of journalism which enabled him to gloss over the reactionary policies of the New York Times and other organs of high finance, Mr. Howe gives credence to Westbrook Pegler of whom he writes in the spirit of a fighting missionary. "As a self-made man who came to the top the hard way," Mr. Howe explains, "he needs no prompting to share many of the views of his employer, Roy Howard, on the subject of taxation, labor unions and relief."

Then in rapid succession come Walter Lippmann, Mark Sullivan, Dorothy Thompson. "Reville them not," they have a snare for all," seems to be Mr. Howe's maxim. He denounces as false the charge that Mr. Lippmann speaks for Wall Street, but acknowledges that he "expresses a point of view that has often coincided with the Morgan point of view." But he hastily adds: "Often but not always: Walter Lippmann criticized the Morgan preferred lists in 1933." No, this is not intended as humor. Mr. Howe essays the role of satirist elsewhere in the book, but not when he speaks of such dignitaries as Mr. Lippmann.

The author presents as gospel truth G. E. R. Gedy's and Harold Denny's hallucinations about Soviet "censorship," pays tribute to the Hitler-Hearst press agent, Karl Von Wiegand, describes H. R. Knickerbocker as "one of the most exciting reporters in the business," hails Leland Stowe for his journalistic fictioneering during the Soviet-Finnish conflict, and shields the powerful press associations. After quoting one or two hostile critics of the labor-hating Associated Press, Mr. Howe says, "after all, the big newspaper proprietors have substantially the same interests and the same point of view as any other entrenched minority."

There's that "realism" again! On his broadcasts and in this book Mr. Howe reiterates that "the policy of the Soviet Union is wholly dictated by weakness and fear—nothing else." This is an echo of the Munich propaganda that the invincibility of the Red Army is a myth and that the capitalist powers would have an easy time of it if they ganged up on the USSR.

As for the present war in Europe, Mr. Howe has imported the current teachings of Prof. Harold Laszlo and the other British social reformers lock, stock and barrel. "I am one of those," he says, "who regards the present war in Europe as primarily a social revolution." This is apparently the first social revolution of the people that has increased the hours of work, cut down wages and harnessed the labor movement to the chariot of imperialism war.

Quincy Howe sets down 12 commandments for understanding the news. The seventh commandment declares that one radio news commentator should more than satisfy the normal appetite for news interpretation. And Mr. Howe adds that "if you don't like commentators, pass them up; you will not be missing much."

All this has a tone of "disinterestedness" that characterizes this cunning little propaganda book. But the volume itself as well as Mr. Howe's broadcasts are just about as disinterested as the radio announcer's plugs for Martinson's coffee—even when they come in red tins.

Order of Lenin Awarded to Buryat-Mongolian State Theatre

MOSCOW.—The Order of Lenin was conferred upon the Buryat-Mongolian State Theatre of Musical Drama by the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR after the conclusion of the festival of Buryat-Mongolian are here.

At the same time the Council of People's Commissars of the USSR adopted a number of decisions aimed at promoting are in the Buryat-Mongolian Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic.

The decisions provide for the construction in 1941-42 of a building for the Buryat-Mongolian Theatre of Musical Drama in Ulan-Ude, with a seating capacity of 800, at an estimated cost of 7,000,000 rubles; the construction in 1941 of an apartment house for art workers in Ulan-Ude at an estimated cost of 900,000 rubles, and the construction in 1941 of an art studio building in Ulan-Ude at a cost of 500,000 rubles.



NADEZHDA PETROVA
honored artist of Buryat-Mongolia

Film Stars Strip Tease for War

Fan Magazines Shriek for All Aid to Britain

By Milton Meltzer

The other day I stopped at the corner drug store and bought a copy of every movie magazine on display. I was all set up over the chance to read "MICKEY ROONEY'S REAL-LIFE PICTURE STORY—EXCLUSIVE" . . . and besides, I wanted to see whether between these gay and glib covers there might be something about the war.

If purty gals like Claudette Colbert and tousel-headed heroes like Joel McCrea should all of a sudden start talking from the screen like Dorothy Thompson or Senator Claude Pepper maybe there would be echoes in the fan magazines.

Echoes? Shrieks is the word. I started with something called *Pictorial Movie Fun*, probably because it sported a big color-photo of a nice number in a silk bathing suit. Stragglings through several pages of undraped beauties I hit the spot . . . a two-page spread of photos headed "Hollywood Girls Enlist." After the eye roams over a tidy expanse of legs and thighs and bosoms draped delectable it rests on a bank of type reading: "Preparedness for defense may be the best guarantee of peace, as both Democrats and Republicans agree; but with pretty film extras such as these practicing first aid for the wounded in a Hollywood training school, it's gonna be hard to get the boys out of war!"

Low Draft Numbers Get a Break

Hollywood extra gals, says *Movie Fun*, want to be useful as well as ornamental in the defense of our country. The luscious ladies show the fans how to apply slippers, bind tourniquets, handle stretchers and move wounded men. Apparently for nurses to do these jobs efficiently skirts must be worn almost above the hips, and necklines must be cut way down to here. With field nurses looking like this, concludes *Movie Fun*, "the fellows with low draft numbers got a break."

Picture Play was next. The Magazine for Moderns. It looks like a cheap edition of *Vogue* and *Harpers Bazaar*—mostly fashions for women. But back on page 70 there's a full-page picture of two movie stars baring the enamel at each other as they dance. The caption says: "Their last dance to music! The romance of the year—Dick Green's and Virginia Field's—bows to World War II, as he goes to fight for his native England." On the page opposite, *Faith Service* (honest!) interviews the movie star left behind under the title "Her Beau Went to War."

'Makes the Whole World Kin'

"It's a stark thing to talk about," says Virginia to *Faith Service*. "There is nothing fancy about it. War is one of the things women must meet, as they meet birth and love and death, without compromise. It's another one of those touches of Nature that makes the whole world kin." It seems Virginia wanted Dick to go, and she promised to send him the Sunday fannies every week. She even got her Dad to get him in with the Royal Armored Tanks Corps. You don't get any notion of what the war's about from Virginia. Only that it's sort of noble and necessary and every woman who really loves her man will pack him off to the trenches right away and with a smile.

Dick and Ginny's war-torn romance is pretty popular this month in the fan mags. Running through *Modern Screen* I hit a headline that read "TAKE CARE OF YOURSELF, MY DARLING!"—just like that in fancy talk lettering. And there below it was a full-page photo of our Dick and Ginny, he handsome and smiling in an Anthony Edenish hat and she looking up at him tenderly from off the depths of her mink coat. Across from them *Modern Screen's* generous editor gave me an intimate peek into a letter Ginny wrote Dick in England, thanking him for a reassuring cable. It seems Dick and Les Howard had almost been killed by a nasty Nazi bomb exploding right next to their apartment. Gee, I felt better too after reading about that narrow escape. Ginny's letter is full of chatty details about Hollywood parties for Britain and aviation courses some of the lads are studying to prepare for you know what.

Young Man With a Mission

In Hollywood there's a picture of Ginny doing another little bit for Dick and the Empire. The caption says: "Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. gave the shirt off his back (and there's Ginny helping him strip) at an auction for the benefit of Douglas Hospital in England. Virginia Fields helps Dermot Quinn remove shirt." That young Doug is some punkin too when it comes to making the sacrifice for good King George. *Screen Life* has several thousand



At top? Richard Greene left for England in an Anthony Eden hat to join the Royal Armored Tank Corps; above left is Virginia Fields, the girl he left behind; Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., above right, is giving the shirt off his back for British benefit. Betty Davis, at right, urges girls not to become "draft brides" in *Photo-play* magazine.

words about Fairbanks, Jr.'s devotion to the cause of 1936 And All That. "Young Man With a Mission" is what he is nowadays. "Ever since he finished his last film, 'Angels Over Broadway,' says *Screen Life*, 'Doug has been giving every minute of his time, every ounce of his exuberant energy to either playing benefits for the British War Relief or making speeches in the interests of the William Allen White Committee for Defending America by Aiding the Allies.'"

'We Must Give'

That's not just talk, either, *Screen Life* adds. "In six months Doug had refused three attractive picture offers because they would interfere with time he was giving without pay, for work with the White Committee, and in the last year fully half his income has gone into one relief fund or another." Doug is shown planning a series of speeches with Clark Ellingerberg, Director of the White Committee. For a man once known only as a handsome playboy Doug's right up there at the top with big politicians like Roosevelt himself. In this article written probably two months ago he says "We must give—not lend—the British all possible assistance." FDR got around to saying that only the other day.

"A favorite of the Duke and

Duchess of Kent, and their bright little Mayfair crowd," Doug knows just what he's doing. "One of the chief results of the White Committee's campaign," he said to *Screen Life*, "was to help create a national point of view which accepted the Destroyer deal with far more general approval than might otherwise have greeted it."

Not everyone can become palsyswally with the Duke and Duchess of Kent so there must be other reasons for Hollywood's willingness to forget the Declaration of Independence. *Screen Romances* provides a clue in a curt little piece called "Rebuttal."

Their Hearts Belong to Britain

"It has just been disclosed by the Red Cross that Hollywood is making by far the largest contribution to British War Relief of any city its size in the whole United States. Hecklers have sprung up like mushrooms to complain that charity begins at home. Do any of these hecklers know that in the last ten years the British Isles alone have poured \$300,000,000 into Hollywood coffers? The British could just as easily have declared that a \$300,000,000 business belonged at home. They didn't. And how can you be hard on Hollywood's heart for belonging to Britain?"

So their hearts belong to sugar-

Luscious Ladies Illustrate Draft Propaganda

daddy. And yours, says Betty Davis, in *Photoplay* (combined with *Movie Mirror*) belongs to your country. "Don't Be a Draft Bride," advises "the great star who for her womanliness has become a symbol to American girls." In this article which "drives home the facts of love in the present national emergency," Betty raises hell because now that conscription's here, it's June all over America. "Wedding announcements go out and heads begin to wag," says Betty. "Engaged for three years and now getting married right on the crest of the conscription wave! A word is whispered on knowing lips. The word is 'slacker' and no girl wants any part of it."

A Defense Bride

If that's the kind of low thing you are, thinks Betty, to try to keep your sweetheart out of Uncle Sam's army when "We can't count too definitely on not having a war," then she's almost driven to ask you please not to see any of her movies any more. But if you want to find some way "to salvage your happiness and still release your man for defense duty," then Betty can tell you how. There'll be increasingly more openings for women in industry, she says, so in no sense of the word can a young girl be classed as dependent. "So let boy and girl get hitched. Then let him go forth to his job in democracy's citizen army while she keeps industry moving at home!"

"In that way," finishes Betty, "she will not be a draft bride, but a defense bride, which is a proud thing to be!"

Think of dozens of movie magazines with circulations reaching many millions' sounding off every month with slacking stuff like that. It doesn't happen by chance, of course. Up front before you bang into Betty Davis' hysterics the editor of *Photoplay*, one Ernest V. Heyn, says her article "is based on the assumption that little has been done about advising the women of America on the difficult personal problems arising from the draft. I am exceedingly proud to be able to offer Miss Betty Davis' daring and provocative article on this subject."

It is that all right. How an actress who earns hundreds of thousands of dollars per picture dares tell the millions of American girls who work in factories and offices and on farms that they ought gladly to kiss their boys goodbye and go scab on the jobs they leave is an indication of the easily shouldered power in shaping public sentiment that has become the movies. And provocative too is dangerous tripe like this. It might provoke the people who line up at the box-offices to sit at home instead.

Film Notes

Co-incident with its 47th record breaking week at the World Theatre, where it has established an all-time high for a French motion picture anywhere in the world, "The Baker's Wife," starring Raina, has been awarded two first prizes: the N.Y. Film Critics' Award as "the best foreign film of 1940," and the National Board of Review Exceptional Photoplays Committee Award for the same distinction.

Forty-seventh week of the picture's run began at the World Theatre Tuesday.

"Four Mothers," latest in the Warner Bros. series on life in the Lemp Family, will have its Broadway premiere at the New York Strand Friday. The new film was produced under the direction of William Keighley and based on an original screenplay by Stephen Morehouse Avery. The Lane Sisters, Claude Rains, Jeffrey Lynn, and May Robson play the same roles in which they appeared in the original "Four Daughters."

Speaks Tonight

Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, who speaks on "My Fifty Years in the American Labor Movement" at the Hotel Newton, 2328 Broadway, between 94th and 95th St., tonight at 8 o'clock. An informal talk on her new book, "We Are Many" will follow the talk. Meeting is under auspices of 7th-9th A.D., Communist Party. Admission 10 cents.

John Brown Inspired Work of Refugee Artist

By Oliver Mason

Now that Christmas shopping is out of the way the art galleries hopefully are trying to attract attention to themselves. Over twenty-five exhibitions have opened this week, many of which certainly deserve more than passing attention. There is, to begin with, Rudolf Ripper's etchings for

the book, "The Soul and Body of John Brown," at the Bignon Gallery. Mr. Ripper is an Austrian refugee who spent six months in a German concentration camp. He had his first exhibit in this country about two years ago with a group of etchings dealing with his Nazi experience. That exhibition established Ripper as one of the most exciting modern etchers. His style, which dated several centuries back, was excellently fitted to depict man's cruelty to man. If Ripper shows as much understanding of "John Brown," his current exhibition should be a memorable one. I am certainly looking forward to seeing it and reporting it.

Early paintings by Edward Hopper at the Renn Gallery is another show worthy of attention. Hopper's early work is always interesting. Another artist whose work has been placed on view this week at the Associated American Artists' Gallery is Joseph Stella. Stella's glimpses of New York bridges was fascinating. His current exhibition consists of recent paintings and so we shall soon all see what Stella has been doing in the last few years.

An Outstanding Woman Painter

Doris Lee is the outstanding woman exhibitor. There is simplicity in her work, which seems to appeal to many. Joseph Presser is this season's Burton Emmett Memorial exhibitor at the Contemporary Arts Gallery. It is an interesting first one-man show. Some of his subjects are docks and riverfronts. Last year he was observed sketching at the Brooklyn Bridge which led to his arrest and several hours of questioning.

The youngest and least known one-man exhibitor is Simon Lewin who is exhibiting in the lounge gallery the Eighth Street Playhouse. Lewin is a young refugee from Germany. His work is very capable and very promising. Hereafter it will be the policy of the Eighth Street playhouse to show the work of such young artists and that is a policy that merits high praise.

Group exhibitions opening this week are at the Downtown Gallery, Barboza-Plaza Galleries, Midtown Galleries, Passadotti's and at the New York School of Applied Design for Women. The Forty-Ninth annual exhibition by members of the National Association of Women Painters and Sculptors Association at the Fine Arts Building is a large show with many interesting items.

"Modern Painting For Rent" is the title of a new exhibition at the Willard Gallery. The idea of renting painting has been receiving attention in the last few years. The important question is how far will it go in helping the artist toward economic security. The experiment is too new to make an impression one way or another. I think it should be encouraged, but the stress should be on selling pictures rather than lending them.

At the Guggenheim Museum, where art for art's sake has reached perfection, they are beginning to experiment with gliding the lily. Last week about fifteen abstract compositions in motion were projected upon a screen and some were made to synchronize with music. The idea did not meet with the approval of Edward Alden Jewell, art editor of the New York Times. He reports: "It would be going much too far to say that any of these compositions improved upon the motionless non-objective painting, with which the museum directed by Baroness Rebay is so plentifully stocked."

The Corcoran Biennial of Contemporary American Art will be held in Washington. A jury will meet in New York to pass on work submitted. Entry cards may be had by applying to the Corcoran Gallery of Art, Washington, D. C.

Six veterans of the struggle against fascism in Spain will answer out of their own experiences, the accusations contained in Ernest Hemingway's much-discussed book, "For Whom the Bell Tolls," when they take part on Saturday afternoon, Jan. 11, in a symposium to be held at the Workers School, 50 E. 13th St. Past of their proceeds of the meeting will go to the Spanish rescue ship, which is to bring home from France the remaining veterans of the Spanish Civil War.

Because of the book's controversial nature, ample time will be allowed for questions and discussion from the floor. What is the truth about the Spanish people? What are the facts about La Pasionaria, about whom Hemingway repeats much gossip and slander? What was the role of the Soviet Union in Spain? Is Hemingway's picture of guerrilla warfare accurate or inaccurate? What role did Andre Marty play as commissar of the International Brigade, and why does Hemingway denounce him? Were the Spanish people right in taking swift action against the Trotskyite POUM, or was the POUM's importance exaggerated, as Hemingway says?

Finally, what about the literary qualities of "For Whom the Bell Tolls"? Has Hemingway fulfilled his duty as a writer?

The speakers at the symposium will be: Milton Wolff, Major of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, now National Commander of the Lincoln Veterans.

David McKelvey White, machine-gunner in the Washington Battalion, former instructor in Brooklyn College, who has been under fire from the Rapp-Coudert committee.

Alvah Bessie, Sergeant-Adjutant of the Lincoln Battalion; short-story writer and novelist; author of one of the first novels about Spain, "Men in Battle."

Irving Goff, Lieutenant of guerrilla groups, now executive secretary of the Lincoln Veterans. John Gates, Political Commissar of the 15th International Brigade, now executive secretary of the Young Communist League of New York State.

The chairman of the meeting will be Walter Garland, first lieutenant of the machine-gun company of the Washington Battalion. Because of the length of the program, the meeting will begin promptly at 2. Admission is 25 cents.

"Dramatically staged . . . Very exciting in performance . . . Mr. Blittstein's music, joyous and dramatic by turns, gives the characters flesh, blood, humor, love, loyalty, indignation, courage and all the qualities of lively, likable human beings.—BROOKS ATKINSON, TIMES.

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On The Score Board

The Other Sport Pages Are Hot on Our Heels

By LESTER RODNEY

FLASH! The Daily News sports department has scooped all other sports departments in the city on the story of the Cleveland Indians' revolt against Manager Viti.

"Now let's hear the OTHER side of the most astonishing baseball story of 1940," begins the News' expose, which goes on to prove conclusively that the players were entirely justified and then some in petitioning for the removal of Viti.

Of course the "revolt" happened some six months ago, but after all a scoop is a scoop, so let's give the credit due them for presenting both sides of a controversial question, even though one side lagged a bit behind the other. And let not Daily Worker readers be so rude as to spill the News' triumph over the Mirror, Times, Herald, et al, by reminding them that this paper carried the self-same facts on the case six months ago.

Most everybody by now is familiar with the way the press, acting in almost perfect unison, can completely suppress and distort the facts on an important news story and make its readers think what it wants them to think about it. And how long after there is no more point for them in falsifying the news and people are starting to find out what all the shouting was about anyhow, they graciously let the facts seep out.

You've seen that happen time and again on news items in the past few years—well, that guy Franco WAS a fascist after all, and he DID have mostly Italian and Moscovish troops—well that Russian army, it seems, was really a pretty good army at that and the Finns didn't really chase them back to Moscow with snowballs—well, Chamberlain wasn't such a hot guy and Munich was a pretty scummy trick at that, wasn't it?

That's on news. Maybe you once thought it was seeing things to say that sports departments dealing with the world of "make believe," would indulge in the same kind of mass distortion and suppression. Well, here's the Cleveland Indians, with the facts that were available to all six months ago just starting to come out now—quite a while after Mr. Viti got the gate and the much maligned players won their victory in spite of the papers.

The "News" story, for example, cites the instance of Viti, raging at one of Feller's infrequent losing games, pointing to the greatest pitcher in baseball and snarling, "And I'm supposed to win pennants with players like that." The Cleveland players told that story six months ago to anyone who wanted to listen. We published it here in the Daily Worker.

The News story also says, at the start:

"Public opinion was overwhelmingly strong and wrong when a band of Cleveland Indians mutinied against Manager Oscar Viti last summer. The players who petitioned their club president for removal of the manager were re-christened the Cry Babies."

"Public opinion," mind you. In spite of all the newspaper venom Cleveland fans filled the park to cheer for the Indians in the late season series with the Tigers and even hurled fruit at the Detroit team to make their sentiments very clear. "The players were re-christened the Cry Babies." Who did that little "re-christening" job

So the painful fact is that if you want to get the straight story on sports news as well as on regular news, you've just got to read the Daily Worker. That's a "painful" fact only because we don't reach as many people yet as the other papers do. If any of our readers think they might get another Daily Worker reader by showing someone the way we handled the Cleveland case and the way the other papers handled it, just send for a set of clippings and we'll be happy to dig them up for you.

And while we're on the subject, what do you see in the other papers about the case of Jim Coward and the fight of 94 per cent of the students to end the administration's open policy of Jim Crow in sports? The statement of the North Carolina coach, published on this page today, was made available to all sports editors by the NYU Council for Student Equality. You might see how many use it—if you feel like wasting a lot of pennies.

JUST A FEW SHORT SHOTS

We've discovered the reason why the whole nation is suffering from the flu epidemic which has attacked Fordham's Cotton Bowl veterans. Everybody is shivering at FDR's war-mongering speeches.

Johnny Bulla rode a 35c golf ball a long way into the green—\$10,000 worth of green in the Los Angeles Open Tournament. He put together 4 18-hole rounds of 71-66-75 and 69

to make the course in 281 to win the sixteenth annual running of the event. And that's no Bull—it's Bulla.

Umpires who officiate in college football games will not be permitted to work professional clashes and vice-versa, according to the latest dictum of the Eastern Intercollegiate Football Association. Wonder why?

WHAT'S ON

Tonight
GREAT MOTHER BLOOR, in person at her informal discussion of her book "We Are Many." Admission 10c. Hotel Newton, 2528 Broadway, between 94th and 95th St. Ausp: T-9 A.D., C.P. 8 P.M.

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A SYMPOSIUM on the book of 'FOR WHOM THE BELL TOLLS'
Speakers: MILTON WOLFF—IRVING GOFF ALVAN BESSIE—JOHN GATES Chairman: WALTER GARLAND
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Southern Coach Unmasks Hypocrisy of NYU Heads

DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1941

Carolina Coach Says He and Team Would Play Against Coward

"NO ISSUE AS FAR AS WE ARE CONCERNED"

Bill Lang, North Carolina's basketball coach, yesterday told the NYU Council for Student Equality that as far as he and members of the team were concerned, they would have no objection to NYU playing Jim Coward, recently banned Negro player, in the game at Chapel Hill on January 18th. Lang piloted the North Carolina team to the Southern Conference championship in his debut as coach last year. His statement follows:

"The NYU game is a high spot on our schedule. We have a lot of respect for

your team. I would like to play against him (Coward), against NYU at its full strength. We have no objection as far as I know. I cannot make a statement for the school. The team will not have any objection. You may quote me as saying that I have no objection. I am in sympathy with the thing. We would play according to the policies and traditions of the school which we are playing. The tradition is very strong in the south though it is diminishing. There is no issue as far as we are concerned. It would have to be settled by the school. I have no authority."

Students of 57 Schools Join Protest

The following statement in support of the NYU Council for Student Equality has already been signed by 228 students attending 57 schools in 13 states and Washington, D. C.

"We students of America vehemently protested the discrimination against Leonard Bates, when New York University refused to allow him to play in the November 2nd N.Y.U.-Missouri game. We deplore the recurrence of racial discrimination in the case of Jim Coward, Negro basketball player at NYU, who has been disqualified from the team because two Southern games—NYU-North Carolina, and NYU-Georgia—were on the schedule. We demand that Coward be allowed in the team, and that NYU abandon its Jim Crow policy in sports."

Students from the following schools signed:
Brooklyn College, Antioch, NYU, UCLA, University of Pennsylvania, Hunter, Howard, University of California, Barnard, Walden H. S., Tilden H. S., Theodore Roosevelt H. S., Eastern District H. S., Southside H. S. (Newark), Seward Park H. S., Columbia, University of Michigan, LIU, Erasmus, MIT, Smith, Rutgers, Wayne University, University of Illinois, Dartmouth, Yale, University of Chicago, Roxbury Memorial H. S., N. J. College for Women, Lewis Institute, Heral Jr. College, Jefferson H. S., Overbrook (Phila.), Chicago Teachers College, Stuyvesant H. S., Marshall H. S. (Chi.), Queens College, Harvard, CCNY, Wellesley, University of Wisconsin, Evander Childs H. S., Clinton H. S., Walton H. S., Purdue, Cornell, Ohio State, Northwestern.

Rebuilt Yanks Seen Team to Beat in '41

(Ed. Note.—There have been many off season baseball trades since the close of last season. With spring training six weeks off, George Kirksey, United Press baseball expert, discusses the changes made and the team chances in a series of 16 articles, of which this is the first. It must be pointed out that the U.P. articles don't take into account the effects of the draft and the drive towards war will have on the 1941 race.)

The reconditioned New York Yankees will be the team to beat in the 1941 American League pennant race.

In gearing the Yanks for the drive to regain their lost laurels, the accent will be heavily on youth. Ed Barrow, president of the Yanks, has been cleaning house during the winter, getting the club streamlined so that Manager Joe McCarthy can patch up the weak spots with youngsters developed on the Yankee farm clubs at Newark and Kansas City. Fifteen of the 35 players on the Yankee roster are newcomers. Already five veterans have been cut loose. Monte Pearson was sold to the Reds. Bump Hadley was peddled to the Giants. Jake Powell was shipped to San Francisco. Billy Knickerbocker was traded to the White Sox for Ken Silvestri, reserve catcher. Arndt Jorgens retired. Other Yanks are likely to go before the season opens April 15. McCarthy will have his hands full rebuilding the Yanks despite the fact that the rookie crop coming up appears unusually bright. Very few Yanks are certain of their jobs, and the competition should be keen for almost every spot except Joe DiMaggio's centerfield berth.

One who will recognize the Yankee infield next summer. There is a chance that every spot may be manned by somebody besides the 1940 regulars. Babe Dahlgren will have to compete with John Sturm, who hit .312 for Kansas City. One of McCarthy's biggest problems will be deciding whether to break up the Kansas City kid infield combination of Gerry Priddy and Phil Rizzuto. Rizzuto, a diminutive shortstop, who hit .347 for Kansas City, appears certain to play shortstop, but Priddy's future seems in doubt. He may be moved to third or again Joe Gordon, an established star at second, may be transferred to third. Red Rolfe, who took a terrific nose dive last season, will try to retain his third base job but that may not be possible in the face of keen rivalry. Frank Crosetti is likely to be the club's utility infielder.

The probable outfield lineup will be Charlie Keller in left, DiMaggio, and Henrich in right. However, this lineup may be altered by shifting Henrich to first. Tommy Holmes, a fine all-around ball player who hit .317 for Newark, is going to make a strong bid for an outfield job and if he makes good, he may force the Henrich shift. George Selkirk and Mike Chartak will be the utility outfielders.

The pitching staff is going to get a good overhauling. Red Ruffing is no longer the ace. That spot may now go to Marius Russo, the southpaw who is headed for big things. Lefty Gomez has to prove he can pitch to stick. Ernie Bonham, Marvin Bremer and Atley Donald are likely to get regular pitching jobs in the next setup. Nine of the 18 pitchers on the roster are newcomers. Kansas City is sending up three great prospects in Charlie Stancu, who won 15 and lost 8; John Lindell, who won 15 and lost 7; and Doc Hendrickson, who won 16 and lost 7. From Newark will come Steve Peck, who won 14 and lost 4; George Washburn, who won 18 and lost 8; Red Branch, who won 15 and lost 8; and Allen Gettel, who won 4 and lost 3. Rinaldo Arzola, who won 15 and lost 20 for Hollywood, rounds out the greatest bunch of rookie pitchers any club has brought up in years.

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21 times 1.10
22 times 1.15
23 times 1.20
24 times 1.25
25 times 1.30
26 times 1.35
27 times 1.40
28 times 1.45
29 times 1.50
30 times 1.55
31 times 1.60
32 times 1.65
33 times 1.70
34 times 1.75
35 times 1.80
36 times 1.85
37 times 1.90
38 times 1.95
39 times 2.00
40 times 2.05
41 times 2.10
42 times 2.15
43 times 2.20
44 times 2.25
45 times 2.30
46 times 2.35
47 times 2.40
48 times 2.45
49 times 2.50
50 times 2.55
51 times 2.60
52 times 2.65
53 times 2.70
54 times 2.75
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57 times 2.90
58 times 2.95
59 times 3.00
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61 times 3.10
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68 times 3.45
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71 times 3.60
72 times 3.65
73 times 3.70
74 times 3.75
75 times 3.80
76 times 3.85
77 times 3.90
78 times 3.95
79 times 4.00
80 times 4.05
81 times 4.10
82 times 4.15
83 times 4.20
84 times 4.25
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86 times 4.35
87 times 4.40
88 times 4.45
89 times 4.50
90 times 4.55
91 times 4.60
92 times 4.65
93 times 4.70
94 times 4.75
95 times 4.80
96 times 4.85
97 times 4.90
98 times 4.95
99 times 5.00
100 times 5.05

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT

(Manhattan)

66 JANE ST.

3 room apartment, large living room, fireplace, garden court entrance, tiled bath, shower, refrigerator, \$55.00, furnished if desired \$65.00. Supt. on premises.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT

(Manhattan)

CENTRAL PARK W. 471 (Apt. 5E). Two beautiful rooms for rent, price \$3.50 and \$5.00.

17TH ST. 236 E. (2F). Private entrance, telephone service, elevator, reasonable.

14TH ST. 212 W. (Top Floor). Attractive, live, small studio room, near bath. \$4.00.

16TH, 364 W. (2K) Very large room. Suitable one. Elevator. Reasonable. WA. 8-3152.

16TH ST. 20 W. (Apt. 2B). Bright, newly furnished, separate, commodious atmosphere, \$18.00.

15TH, 808 W. (2A). Redecorated studio, housekeeping, water, \$4.00 up.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT

(Brooklyn)

45TH ST. 1317. (First Floor). Beautiful large room, two windows, near subway.

ATTRACTIVE CHARMING, private house. Single or double. Ocean Parkway at A.V. J. NA. 8-4460.

FOR SALE

THREE ROOMS FURNITURE, reasonable, no dealer. Saturday, Sunday till 3 P.M. Kramer, 3080 Hull Ave. Bronx.

(Tomorrow—Detroit Tigers)

Inter-City Melees Tonight: N.Y.U., St. John Favored

Touch of the Union Jack at The Pro Net

Good Tennis, But Bad Propaganda Is Garden Verdict

By Jack Jules

Last Monday night the Madison Square Garden floor bedecked itself with a new face. The hardwood basketball floor was dismantled, the rink melted, the prize ring, forgotten, and a tennis canvas put down for the first professional game of the year.

Every possible theatrical angle was exploited. There was the dream match between Donald Budge, the greatest tennis player in the world today, and the immortal Big Bill Tilden, the incomparable old master of a bygone era. And then there was the debut of Miss Alice Marble, reigning queen of the courts, and her opponent, the British Miss Mary Hardwick, whose every breath was associated with bundles and bombs for Britain. Finally, there was the mixed doubles match pairing Tilden and Marble vs. Budge and Hardwick.

Expectedly the audience waited the evening to begin, the tuxedoed men and begowned women in the expensive seats quietly, if restlessly, and the proletarians in the stratosphere with impatient and rhythmic applause, such as welcomes a shabby visiting pitcher in difficulty.

A half hour late the arena darkened. Miss Mary Hardwick was introduced as "the representative of a great people" while a spotlight picked her up on the Ninth Avenue end of the court and another illuminated a slowly ascending Union Jack, rising to the strains of "God Save The King." Miss Marble received the same welcome, except for the substitution of the American flag and the national anthem. The applause at this maneuver was polite, not half as enthusiastic as greeted the women when they took the court finally for the opening match.

It was good tennis. The blonde Alice started shakily and the slightly less golden Mary ran up a quick four-lead in the opening set. However, at this point, amid appropriate tragic gestures at each missed point, Marble took command and refused to relinquish it. Her forehead picked up in strength and accuracy and her backhand chop became devastating, catching the English girl hopelessly out of position with devilish persistency. Hardwick fought back gallantly in both sets, carrying Miss Marble to eight games in each before reluctantly acknowledging defeat.

The match between the women was the best of the evening. There were more volleys, more excitement, and the suspense was greater than in the principal engagement between Tilden and Budge. But the men, as was expected, played harder ball, flashed more speed. Miss Marble's serve which had appeared speedy and looked like a job in comparison with the terrific power unleashed by both Tilden and Budge.

The red-headed Californian, sporting an athletic bulge around the middle, was much too good for the old Master, in spite of the closeness of the score, 6-3 and 6-4 in straight sets. When he had to pour it on Budge poured it on, driving the 47-year-old veteran from one side to the other until a vicious crossfire passed him, or a teasing cut tormented him. But in flashes Big Bill was

TOO MUCH SCORING
In the Present Game Of Basketball?
See 'Off the Backboard' Here Tomorrow

But Not by Much as Manhattan, CCNY Gun for Reversals in Traditional Games—Holmen Rolling at Last

No matter how they end, there are sure to be a pair of hectic games on the Madison Square Garden floor tonight as the first all metropolitan doubleheader of the year pits NYU against Manhattan and CCNY against St. Johns.

Line Up, Numbers For Tonight's Games

FIRST GAME: 8:15 P.M.
No. N.Y.U. Positives Manhattan No.
8 Stevens LF Schwitter, 4
12 Lester RF Crist, 9
19 Davis C Courtney, 14
18 Auerbach LG Kravets, 3
9 Kaplowitz RG Reynolds, 7

NYU Reserves: Turner (11), Heiser (12), Barnes (16), Davidson (17), Rifkin (20), Cartmell (21), Parris (22), Schuman (24).

Manhattan Reserves: Hassett (8), Thompson (10), Murphy (11), Kobbs (12), Christie (13), McCabe (16), Murphy (17).

SECOND GAME

No. City College Pos. St. John's No.
21 Phillips LF Tough, 4
2 Goldstein RF Golan, 5
20 Gerson C Barutti, 3
18 Scheinkman LG White, 12
11 Holman RG Gardskel, 19

City College Reserves: Fishman (9), Loman (7), Montillo (10), Edwin (10), Wingard (14), Miller (15), Tappan (17), Judentried (18), Weinstein (19), Peck (22).

St. John's Reserves: Pidgeon (3), Moschetti (8), Gibbons (8), Baer (9), Walach (11), Levine (14), Milhaven (15), White (18), Hammer (17), Scandura (18).

Rolfe to Make Bid for Comeback Sans Tonsils

Red Rolfe, New York Yankee third baseman, currently hospitalized from a recent tonsilectomy, will go south with the club this spring and stage a strong fight to retain his regular position, Yankee Scout Paul Krichell said yesterday.

Krichell, who returned from Pennsylvania, N. H., yesterday, reported that Rolfe relieved his tonsils poisoned his system and caused his slump last season. It has been reported that Rolfe was considering retiring from baseball.

Diz Signs at \$10,000

CHICAGO, Jan. 7 (UP).—Dizzy Dean, whose ailing right arm cost the Chicago Cubs \$185,000 and three players in 1938 and brought three wins and three losses to the club last year, signed his 1941 contract at his 1940 salary—reportedly, \$10,000.

Fight Results

(ST. NICK'S) — Everett Rightmire, 131, Sioux City, Ia., outpointed Monty Pignatore, 135, New York (8); Chalky Wright, 127 1/2, Los Angeles knocked out Mel Williams, 139 1/2, New York (5).

there. At times he rose to the heights he used to inhabit when he was monarch of the courts and his racket a powerful scepter. His serve at times was stronger than his more youthful opponent's. He garnered many more aces, but the flashes could not be sustained. He lacked that extra step on the volleys, and he felt the weight of his bald head and declining years more and more.

The audience thinned considerably as the mixed doubles began. Miss Hardwick suffered a letdown from her superb exhibition against Alice Marble in the opener and lost her accuracy while Tilden and Marble played better. If possible, than before. It took three sets for the Tilden-Marble combination to win 6-2, 5-7, 6-3 but the issue was never in doubt as Miss Marble's drop shot functioned perfectly, and Tilden, with less ground to cover, exhibited his still great skill. Thrown off by Hardwick Budge also suffered a letdown and everybody was very relieved when everything ended.

Undefeated NYU, with seven straight wins and a veteran aggregation, will be slightly favored over a Manhattan team that has won 6 and lost only to the Illinois powerhouse (the Illini swamped Purdue last year's champs, in their first Big Ten test).

St. Johns, whose winning streak was stopped by the Colorado rally last week, will be very slightly favored over a City College team that blew three games early in the year but is rolling now with four straight.

These games and the one between Fordham and Columbia tonight in the Lions' gym will be the first real line on the comparative strength of the local fives, who have as a group taken six and lost five against the best the rest of the country has sent in.

Manhattan is much better than the team which held NYU's wonder team to a last minute four point victory last year. The Jaspers always give the Violets a dog fight, crowding them all over the court. This year should be no exception, and the Violets will be hard pressed to keep its record as the lone unbeaten local team clean.

City College is on the upswing after a disappointing start, and one of the main reasons is the sensational scoring spurge of sophomore Claude Phillips, who has averaged 16 points for the last three games. With a settled lineup at last, Nat Holman thinks this team should do all right for itself tonight.

St. Johns, which has taken an 11-8 edge in the traditional series by virtue of three straight wins, will start its potent lineup of Garfield, Tough, Barnett, Gellen and White.

Anything can happen when the metropolitan teams get together—and probably will.

COURT NOTES

Maybe LIU feels a little better about that Michigan State upset after seeing Monday night's score from Philly. . . State 37 Temple 35. It was the first defeat for Temple after six straight. Very few unbeaten left. In the other game down there North Carolina again lost a 42-41 decision, this time to St. Joseph's.

The Big Ten race opened with several surprises. Purdue, last year's champs, was roundly trounced by Illinois, 49-34 and Minnesota toyed with Wisconsin 44-27, holding their old foe scoreless from the field in the second half. Seems as though the trip East did the two winners good. Ohio State shocked favored Michigan 49-39. Touring Princeton lost a 32-31 overtime to Chicago and will come back to the Ivy League with a lot of hard basketball under its belt. Seton Hall made it 33 straight over in Orange, beating Rider 41-26. Iowa, unbeaten and co-favorite with Indiana and Illinois in the Big Ten, warmed up on North Dakota 43-22. Notre Dame, which came back to winning ways against Kentucky Saturday, trimmed Wabash 53-38.

Back home a still "down" LIU team beat Lawrence Tech of Detroit 50-43. St. Lobello was still off, but King, Cohen and Schwartz were scoring heavily.

by del

LITTLE LEFTY'S CARTOONIEWS

ILGWU Moves to Aid Management 'Efficiency'



*BABY, IF DUBINSKY'S EFFICIENCY SCHEME GOES THROUGH I'LL GET YOU ANOTHER!